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GRIFFING'S TREE & PLANT BOOK 1 9 2 9

GRIFFING'S INTERSTATE NURSERIES
MACCLENNY, FLA.

Suggestions About Ordering

Patrons will oblige us, and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings by using order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

Write Plainly. Your signature, postoffice, street or R. F. D. address; name of consignee, destination and route; if a new or small town, give name of county, railroad or river. Designate whether shipment is preferred by express, freight, or mail. Use separate line for each item ordered.

Indicate size wanted by writing size in figures, or as listed in catalog. Extend or carry out prices for each item or group of the same class having a common price.

Many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees or plants sold to nurseries or dealers must be resold by them on their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from us.

PRICES

Prices Are Graduated according to size or age of trees and plants and quantity ordered. Orders for any one class or size of trees having a common price made up of one or more varieties, graduate price applies as follows:

1 to 4 trees, single or each price applies.

5 to 50 trees, ten rate price applies.

50 to 500 trees, hundred rate price applies.

500 or more trees, thousand rate price applies.

This does not, however, apply to long lists of one or two trees each; on such the ten rate should apply.

Prices in this Catalog are for goods properly packed and delivered in good condition to forwarding company, the purchaser assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

Parcel Post Shipments of small sizes will be made for twenty-five per cent advance over list prices.

OUR LIABILITY

We exercise all possible care to have stock well rooted, well grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to original price received. No guarantee expressed or implied that trees will live or grow.

It is to your advantage to order early, as it is almost impossible during the rush of the planting season to fill an order on short notice, without injustice to those who have their orders previously booked. And, while our stock is most complete this year, yet if you do not place your order early,

the varieties you especially desire may have become exhausted. Send us your order as soon as possible, and let us reserve that particular stock you want, for shipment when you are ready to plant. Twenty-five per cent deposit will secure orders for future shipment.

REMITTANCES

To insure safety and prompt acceptance, we ask that remittance be made by Bank Drafts, Express or Post Office Money Orders or through Registered Letters. We do not care to make C. O. D. shipments and will not, unless twenty-five per cent of amount accompanies orders. No orders filled for less than \$2.00. Our terms are Cash.

SHIPMENTS

Unless otherwise instructed, orders received during shipping season will be forwarded as soon after receipt as possible. Reserve orders will be shipped as soon as convenient after shipping season opens.

Orders Without Shipping Instructions will be shipped as we believe is safest, cheapest and best for our customers' interest. Should shipment be ordered by freight, and we find that express rates for the size package are nearly or quite as cheap, we will forward by express.

Shipments at Purchaser's Risk. Our responsibility ceases when we deliver trees to forwarding company. Claims for loss or damage must be made on them. We will, however, trace, if requested, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, and recovery in case of damage or loss.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

Selection of varieties suitable to your locality is of first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by us than by purchaser. We will gladly aid our patrons in their selections and upon request furnish information as to adaptability and desirability of varieties.

SUBSTITUTIONS

We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case we are out of any varieties or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

Inspection. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Plant Board a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown.

Errors and Omissions. With the best of us, mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

Pay Us a Visit

Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Our nurseries are located twenty-eight miles west of Jacksonville, Fla., on the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the National Highway, one of the best concrete roads in the state, being a main artery of travel connecting with Lake City, Gainesville and Tampa, Fla. It is always a pleasure to show visitors our stock.

If notified in advance, we will be pleased to meet you at station or bus line.



Griffing--

THE name "GRIFFING" really needs no introduction, for the GRIFFINGS have been known throughout the South for over forty years, having in that time furnished their many friends fruit and ornamental stock of the best quality grown. However in recent years, particularly in the South, the value of home ground beautification has come into prominence and in this field especially does the GRIFFING NURSERIES excel. They produce the highest grade of plants, disseminate valuable information, and are one of the largest growers of nursery stock in the entire South.



GRIFFING'S INTERSTATE NURSERIES

Office: MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

Nurseries: Glen St. Mary and Macclenny, Florida



Spade and Bucket of Water Ready to Plant a Good Tree

Planting Instructions

Many of our customers do not realize the importance of giving trees a little care upon arrival. Keep the instructions given below in mind.

Failure to get satisfactory results in planting trees received from the Nursery can be largely avoided if a few simple rules for pruning and planting are observed. In most cases, failure may be traced to a lack of knowledge of the care of trees upon arrival, proper pruning and planting. On arrival of

the trees from the Nursery, if unable to plant immediately, and if the trees are dug without a ball of earth intact (balled and burlapped) they should be taken from the bale or box at once, counted and the individual tree examined. Should there be a shortage, an undergrade or an unauthorized substitution, it should be reported directly to the general offices immediately. The trees and plants should immediately be heeled in a well drained, moist piece of sandy ground, in order that the soil may thoroughly pulverize between the roots. Pack the earth thoroughly around the roots with your feet. Water freely and frequently, until the trees are planted.

If the trees are balled and burlapped, take from the crates or other containers as soon as received, set them in a shady place, and cover the balls with earth or wet straw or litter.

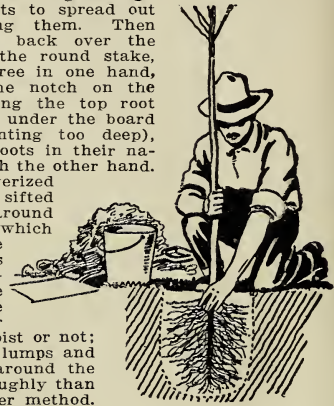
Do not use unrotted stable manure or compost fertilizer when trees are planted. A few pounds of bone meal or a few shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure can be used at the bottom of the hole with good results at the time trees are planted. Best results with unrotted manure are attained by using it as a mulch, after the trees are planted. Commercial fertilizer should be used when trees start to bud out. It is applied by digging a trench around the tree or plant, a few inches past the end of the newly planted roots. Then fill trench to cover the fertilizer.

PRUNING ROOTS AND TOPS. All broken and mutilated portions of roots should be cut off, so as to leave smooth, sound ends. Some people prefer to leave the tops unpruned, until after the trees are planted, in order that the particular buds they want to grow might not get broken off while planting. Severe pruning is advised, and in most instances, one-third of the tops should be removed. In some cases, it is absolutely necessary to prune and this is therefore done before the trees leave the nursery. Some of the stock which we consider absolutely necessary to prune before shipping, are Roses, Citrus Stock, and some Broad-leaf Evergreen Trees, i. e., when these are handled bare-rooted. You should, under no circumstances, wait several days after trees are planted to prune, as the top left is exhausting moisture and strength from the body and roots of the trees. Special, illustrated, and detail instructions for planting and pruning given in Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 51.

PLANTING THE TREES. We recommend using a planting board about one by four inches, six feet long. Cut a notch one inch square in the center of the board, then bore a two-inch auger hole in each end of the board, using a round stake about one foot long, in these holes. Then place the notch in the board where the stake is set for the tree. Lift one end of the planting board off the round stake, take away the tree

stake, dig your hole large enough for the tree roots to spread out without cramping them. Then place the board back over the open hole over the round stake, and take your tree in one hand, holding it in the notch on the board and holding the top root of the tree close under the board (to prevent planting too deep), spread out the roots in their natural position with the other hand. Fine, moist, pulverized earth should be sifted in and worked around the roots after which pour in from one to three buckets of water, according to the size of the tree. Use water whether the ground is moist or not; it pulverizes the lumps and settles the soil around the roots more thoroughly than through any other method. If trees are planted in coarse, sticky, clay soil, it is advisable to use some sand or top loamy soil when bare-rooted trees are planted. After the water has

soaked away, place from two to four inches of soil above the level of the land and tramp it down thoroughly; the harder it is packed the better for the trees. After the earth is thoroughly packed around the trees, mulch with manure, grass or litter, to a depth of from three to five inches.



Don't be Afraid of Soiling Hands or Clothes

PLANTING BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES, AND TREES THAT HAVE BEEN GROWN IN POTS. Dig the holes large and deep enough to admit the ball of earth held in place by the burlap or other wrapping, so that general level of the surface is even with the top of the ball, without disturbing or removing the burlap, as it will decay in moist earth by the time the roots are ready to penetrate it. Do not crumble or disturb the earth in the ball. After this is done, fill in rich, moist, well - pulverized earth around the ball, water freely and pack firmly; rake loose earth around the tree and mulch if material is available.

PROTECTING THE TREES. If trees are planted near the walks or drives or where cattle are likely to rub them, place posts about the trees until they get thoroughly established.

SHAPING THE TREES. When the new growth starts, there should be from three to five inches allowed to grow, on most fruit trees, keeping the other sprouts off as they start growth. After these new branches have grown out from one to one and one-half feet, the ends should be pinched off and forced to



Balled and Burlapped Tree

branch again.

CULTIVATION. Unless kept thoroughly mulched as recommended, the soil should be kept loosened up around newly planted trees from two to three inches deep, about three or four times during the first Summer, either by means of a cultivator or by hand. Surface drainage should always be thorough and a basin or water puddle should never be allowed to form about the trees.

INSECTS AND DISEASES. No plant exists that does not, in some manner, furnish food for something else. Hence, all trees, plants, etc., are subject to attacks from insects and fungi.

Don't neglect your trees by planting crops, flowers, etc., too near them.

QUESTIONS. As to future care and management of trees, receipts for spraying, etc., not covered on this page will be answered for our customers to the best of our ability.

Beautifying the Home

There is no place on earth that possesses greater natural advantages for Beautiful Home Grounds than the South; nature has done so much in supplying trees and shrubs that very often man merely selects a spot already shaded and made beautiful with the natural growth on which to build his home. For the pioneer this was most desirable, but, as the country is settled, rural roads laid out on section lines and towns and cities laid out in blocks, there is but little of the natural growth that can be utilized; and here is where the natural advantages of the southern climate and soil, so admirably adapted to the rapid growth and development of trees, shrubbery and palms, make it possible to change (as if by magic) the bare ground into beautiful lawns having the proper setting of trees, shrubs and flowering beds, quicker and better than anywhere else.

The home is the pivot on which life revolves, and deserves to be made as cheerful and attractive as means will permit. Heretofore it was the custom to select such plants or trees as suited our fancy and place them in a haphazard manner about the premises. As is usually the case, we often discover we have unconsciously planted unwisely.

Then, too, we all have a pride in our accomplishments, and how much satisfaction we derive from knowing our home grounds compare favorably with others about us.



Pittosporum as We Use it
for Formal Planting



Wherever there is a garden there will be found a home rich in contentment. The beauty and mystery of flowers never palls on our fancy from childhood to old age. Nursery rhymes, children's stories, nature, poetry and literature abound with praise of flowers. They inspire the expression of the finest emotions of which we are capable.

Children who grow up amid trees and shrubs are notably happy in spirit, discerning and imaginative. The precious instinct to surround themselves with simple beauty is fostered, and when they grow up and build their homes this instinct finds expression in many ways. The moral and spiritual effect of flowers on character in the molding is incalculable.



Entrance Planting



Unloading Shipment Containing 18 Truck Loads, at West Palm Beach for Repairing Storm Damage in That Section, Nov., 1928.

Our History

NEARLY 40 years have passed since the present Griffing organization had their first inception in a small nursery plant in northern Florida on land owned by Father D. C. Griffing and managed by his five sons under the name of **Griffing Brothers**. So successful were their efforts under the Griffing policies then adopted and since followed religiously, that their operations rapidly extended westward to the Rio Grande. Always the Griffings grew the stock they sold, offered the best of everything, experimented in every locality to find the **most adaptable varieties**, dug their trees with care, packed under rigid inspection, and in all their activities gathered and disseminated information for the benefit of their patrons.

Several years ago, State Nursery Inspection Regulations interrupted exchange of stock between branches, making it practically impossible for the extensive organization to continue under one management and made each branch an individual concern, automatically liquidating Griffing Brothers, and so was the beginning of the present nursery organization which continues to serve you. The Texas properties were taken over by Mr. W. C. Griffing who is now the owner of the business known as "Griffing Nurseries" and operated under that name. The Florida properties known as the "Griffing Interstate Nurseries," owned by C. M. Griffing & Co., Inc., is directed by Mr. W. D. Griffing.

This brief history is given to offer you assurance that your orders will have the personal attention of an organization of experienced workers gathered together in the various departments by a man who has devoted a life time to the development of perfect service, in supplying your nursery wants.

FREE BULLETINS ABOUT PLANTS

To help you grow your fruits and ornamental plants successfully we have published a set of bulletins on various subjects and with one of these as a guide you can have excellent results although your experience is negligible. Write for the ones in which you are interested. They are free and we want you to have them. The list follows:

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 71, "General Fruits"—Peaches, Plums, Pears, Persimmons, Grapes, etc. Treating on Variety, Adaptability, Cultivation, Fertilizing, Spraying and Marketing.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 66, "The Pecan"—Its Economical Value for every farm and home, and as a Commercial Money Crop.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 76, "The Fig"—As a Home Fruit and as a Staple Commercial Crop.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 56, "Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Landscaping the Home."—Suitable Trees, Shrubs and Flowers, and Their Proper Arrangement and Care.



Washingtonia
Robusta Palm

FREE—OUR BIG LANDSCAPE BOOK

A most complete manual and handbook of landscape design, written by experts and handsomely gotten out. Instructs you in simple work and outlines our larger projects. Gives complete lists of desirable plants for landscape use. It is easy to select what you want from this wonderful collection of the most beautiful plants for the Southland.



Harvesting Pecans

Nut and Fruit Trees

While we have greatly extended our business in ornamentals and Roses during recent years, we have by no means neglected the *great commercial lines of Horticulture* so important to the South.

ORCHARDS

The land that will produce the best farm crops will also produce the best orchards. Rolling, well - drained lands are best for all varieties of trees. Therefore, we urge that you do not plant our good trees on land too poor for other plantings.

ARRANGEMENTS OF PLANTINGS

Proper distance, that is, in allowing each tree plenty of room for spreading. Longer-lived and larger trees should be planted at a greater distance apart; the shorter-lived trees can be interplanted to a very good advantage.

Griffing's Paper Shell Pecans

Pecans are the Highest Quality and Highest Priced Nuts in the World

The improved Paper Shell Pecan nuts hold first place and command the highest price of all the world's nuts. *Pecan nuts are in demand* constantly at good prices for culinary purposes and for the mak-



ing of candies, etc. Nuts are gradually taking the place of meats in the staple diet of the world's people. In this the Pecan will assume first place, because it is the richest in nutriment of all the nuts.

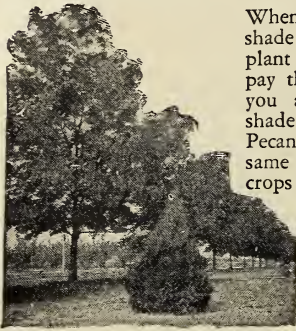
THE PECAN IS AN EXCELLENT SHADE TREE

We are in position to offer some unusually fine trees in sizes 7 to 9 feet, 9 to 12 feet, and 12 feet and up. They are ideal for yard and street planting. Think of the beautiful shade tree they make, as well as producing the best nuts known today. All budded and grafted trees. No seedling trees offered.



Twelve-year-old Pecan Trees from Griffing's

PECANS PAY THEIR WAY



Pecans for Home Planting

When you are planting shade trees, why not plant the kind which pay their way? While you are enjoying the shade and beauty of Pecans, you can at the same time gather yearly crops of delicious nuts, supplying your own wants and perhaps selling a few on the side. In any case, it pays to have a few pecans on every place. They are a good investment and will yield you rich returns in shade, beauty, and desirable food.

vestment and will yield you rich returns in shade, beauty, and desirable food.

HOW TO PLANT

Trees should be planted at a distance of 45x60 feet apart, requiring 18 trees per acre. At this distance, other crops may be successfully and profitably cultivated between the rows of Pecans without detriment or injury to the trees. The cultivation of other crops while trees are young, actually benefits the Pecan trees and reduces the expense of upkeep to the minimum. We recommend the cultivation of corn, cotton and vegetable crops between the rows.

BRADLEY. Cracking quality excellent; kernels plump. Tree of limber growth, withstanding gales without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Medium to large nuts.

CURTIS. Tree vigorous. Open growth. Bears at early age. Thin shell; cracking quality exceptionally good; plump kernel of rich quality. While nut is smaller than other varieties listed it makes up in quantity and in cracking tests.

FROTSCHER. One of the best known varieties; remarkably thin shell; splendid cracking qualities; large size.

MONEYMAKER. It combines early maturity and heavy production.

NELSON. Very large, attractive nut, borne in clusters. Good flavor.

PABST. Sturdy, thrifty grower; productive; nuts large; one of the best eating nuts.

SCHLEY. One of the best; kernel plump; superior in quality, richness and flavor.

STUART. A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

TECHE. Commences bearing very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

VAN DEMAN. One of the most attractive in appearance. Very rich and well flavored. Medium to large, elongated.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.80	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.50	70.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.20	11.00	100.00
5 to 7 feet.....	1.50	14.00	130.00
7 to 9 feet.....	2.00	18.00	160.00
9 to 12 feet.....	2.50		
12 feet and up.....	3.00	Up	

JAPANESE WALNUT

This tree produces the very finest type of full, rich, meaty kernels. Can be removed whole for candies and table delicacies. The only Walnut which thrives in the South. A beautiful tree of great value for shade and ornament; a credit to any ground.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50

We Cannot Too Firmly Advocate Cultivation of Nut Trees. You are aware of the large income they will bring you. If you want the best results it is imperative that you cultivate your trees well and give them excellent care and attention. Without this proper attention it is impossible to expect good results. We know one large customer of ours who tells us that he neglected his trees for two years and then learned the proper care methods; trees that he planted later and did care for properly show very distinctly how it pays. Even his neglected trees are now making fine development with good attention.



Pecans Producing Food and Affording Shade in What is Usually Waste Space

Japanese Persimmons

Are destined to become one of the leading fruits of the Cotton Belt and lower South. Where the persimmon is known on the market, it finds ready sale.

COSTATA. Medium sized, conical, somewhat four-sided; skin salmon-yellow; flesh light yellow, almost seedless; fine.

DIA DIA MARU. Thrifty open-growth tree, distinct light foliage; fruit medium size, flat and four-sided. Flesh creamy white, fine quality.

FUYUGAKI. Of recent introduction from Japan. Tree vigorous, upright growth; fruit medium to large, nearly round, but somewhat flattened; skin smooth, tough; color reddish yellow; flesh meaty and of exceptionally good flavor. Bears young. Non-astringent; can be eaten while still hard; may be peeled and eaten like an apple.

GAILEY. The pollinating variety to be planted among other varieties; one to every seven or eight is recommended.

HACHEYA. Very large, oblong. Conical with rounded point. Reddish yellow. Trees vigorous and attractive.

HYAKUME. Very large, roundish oblong, flattened at the ends; skin light, bluish yellow; flesh light brown; meaty, not astringent even while hard.

OKAME. Large, usually oblate; dark red, attractive. Yellow flesh, few seeds. Vigorous, sturdy; lives to very old age.

TAMOPAN. A Chinese variety of special merit. Fruit is large, somewhat flattened and with a compressed ring around it as though a string had been tied around the fruit while growing. Color beautiful golden red; skin quite thick and tough.

TANE NASHI. The best known and most popular variety; large, conical and pointed. Early bearer, early ripening and productive. Seedless.

TRIUMPH. Yellowish red, tomato-shaped, fine grained and of very fine quality. The choicest of all varieties.

TSURU. Long pointed variety. Bright red, flesh orange color with darker coloring near seed. Prolific. Very late.

YEDDO—ICHI. Roundish oblate, size large, color dark red; flesh dark brown, almost purple around the seed.

YEMON. Large, tomato shape; somewhat four-sided; flesh yellowish; generally seedless.

ZENGI. Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long lived and very prolific.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.80	7.50	70.00
2 years old	1.25	11.50	100.00

PEARS

The Pear is desirable and finds its greatest market value for canning and preserving. Every home should have a few Pear trees and every farm a Pear orchard.

Our list of Pears is selected with special view to their adaptability to the lower South.

CINCINCIS. Thrifty grower, early, prolific bearer. Fruit large, light green, washed red. Bears in clusters. August and September. Adapted to all sections of the South.

GARBER. Rapid grower, good quality. Ripens in September.



Tane Nashi Persimmon—Leading Market Variety

KEIFFER. Large. The business Pear in many parts of the South. Late.

LE CONTE. Strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large. Good shipper; early.

SMITH. Fruit large, flesh melting, juicy, smooth. Ripens with or ahead of Le Conte.

BLIGHT PROOF PEARS

Because of blight, the list of adapted Pears for the South is limited. Ours are from "Blight Proof" strains and are highly resistant to this disease. The two below are absolutely blight proof.

DIXIE. A new variety originated in Southern Georgia. Crop is regular, very heavy, of fine quality and the trees have always been absolutely free from blight.

PINEAPPLE. (Sand). Name adopted by American Pomological Society. An excellent preserving or canning Pear. When cooked, holds its white color, not turning brown like most varieties of Pears. As an eating Pear it is fine when fruit is picked when nearly fully grown and ripened in a cool, dark place; is an absolutely certain shipper. Blight proof.

Price all Pears:	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.80	7.50	70.00
2 year olds.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

Best results will be obtained from digging a basin-shaped hole around each tree and shrub in late Spring, of sufficient size to hold a bucketful of water. In dry weather fill this natural basin several times a week. At Winter's approach fill in with soil and bank up against the plant so as to afford Winter protection, restoring the earthen basin in the following Spring.

PEACHES



Jewell Peaches—Florida's Money maker

Great Southern Peach Belt Varieties

- ARP BEAUTY.** Medium, oblong, yellow, bluish tint. Flesh yellow, good quality. **Freestone.** Good commercial Peach. Ripe June 1st to 10th.
- BELLE OF GEORGIA.** Large, showy, clear creamy-white, tinted red. Flesh white and firm, excellent quality. **Freestone.** July 1st to 15th.
- CARMEN.** Large, creamy-white, tinged red. **Freestone.** June 20th.
- CHINESE CLING.** Very large, white tinted red. July 15th.
- ELBERTA.** Large, rich yellow, red cheeks. July.
- GENERAL LEE.** Large, white with slight blush, quality good, splendid bearer. **Cling.** July 10th. to 20th.
- HILEY.** Large, red cheeks, flesh white, red at pit. **Freestone.** June 20th.
- HEATH CLING.** White with red tinge, flesh white. **Cling.** August.
- J. H. HALE.** Size large, flesh yellow, firm. Ripens a few days before Elberta. **Freestone.**
- MAMIE ROSS.** Large, flesh white. **Cling.** June 1st.
- MAYFLOWER.** Large, highly colored. **Semi-cling.** Very early.
- NIN'S LATE.** White, highly flavored. **Cling.** September.
- SLAPPEY.** Large, deep yellow. Early July.
- WADDELL.** Rich, creamy-white. Juicy, sweet. **Freestone.** Early June.

PEACHES ON PLUM ROOTS

Some people recommend the planting of Peaches grown on plum roots for the coast country as they are not affected by the Nematode (the insect that causes root-knot disease).

PEACHES ON PEACH OR PLUM ROOTS

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
6 feet and up.....	.80	7.00	

Peach trees may be kept healthy and free from ravages of insects and disease by inexpensive modern methods, so that every family with even a few square yards of well drained soil can raise and enjoy this most delicious fruit.

Florida and Coast Varieties

Varieties where name is followed by an (*) are strong growers and heavy producers, but bloom very early; therefore, some seasons may be injured by late frost and are safest planted in central and southern Florida, where they should be extensively used.

- ANGEL.** **Freestone.** White flesh, juicy, acid. July 1st.
- BIDWELL'S EARLY*.** Very early, tinted carmine. **Cling.** May 15th.
- BIDWELL'S LATE*.** Rich, juicy. **Cling.** Large. June 20th.

- CABLER'S INDIAN.** Flesh red, rich, acid. **Cling.** July 25th.
- DOROTHY N.** A seedling of Angel. Shape nearly round; flesh yellow. **Freestone.** July 5th to 15th.
- FLORIDA CRAWFORD.** Flesh yellow, red at pit. **Freestone.** July 20th.
- FLORIDA GEM.** Flesh white, juicy, fine flavor. **Freestone.** July 15th.
- GIBBON'S OCTOBER.** Tinged red. **Freestone.** October 1st.
- GLENN.** Large, flesh light yellow, red about pit. **Freestone.** June 5 to 15th.
- GRIFFING'S No. 4.** Yellow Summer **Cling.** Yellow flesh, sub-acid. July 10th.
- HALL'S YELLOW.** Large yellow. **Freestone.** July 1st.
- HONEY.** Creamy-white, tinted red. **Freestone,** sweet. June 5th.
- IMPERIAL.** Large, sweet, white flesh. **Freestone.** June 25th.
- JEWEL.** An early and most valuable variety for planting throughout central and south Florida. Medium size, roundish-oblong, small point, light yellow. Rich, juicy, melting. The most popular and profitable variety. For commercial orchards in Florida it has no equal.
- LUTTICHAU.** Size large, oval; greenish white blushed with red. **Freestone.** May 25th to June 10th.
- MIAMI*.** Originated at Miami. Of great value for extreme south Florida planting. Large, creamy-yellow. May 15th.
- PALLAS.** Deep red, flesh white. **Freestone.** June 20th to 30th.
- PEENTO*.** One of the best for extreme South. Flat **cling.** May 10th.
- POWERS' SEPTEMBER.** White. **Freestone.** September 10th.
- RED CAYLON*.** Flesh blood red. **Freestone.** May 10th.
- VICTORIA.** Large, nearly round; skin and flesh yellow. **Freestone.** August 5th to 10th.
- STANLEY.** Red, white flesh, very sweet. **Cling.** June 25th.
- WALDO.** Medium, yellowish red, fine grained, juicy. **Freestone.** June 1st.

PLUMS

PLANT PLUMS IN POULTRY YARD

The clean packed ground and high percentage of nitrogen in the chicken manure seem to be just what the trees require. The trees give right amount of shade during summer and admit sunlight during winter.

ABUNDANCE. Medium to large, round pointed; sub-acid. Rich and good.

BURBANK. Very large, clear rich red, showing yellow dots. Flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty.

EXCELSIOR. Remarkably strong growth, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable southern Plum.

FLORIDA. A new Plum of the Japanese strain. Very large, abundant bearer. Reddish yellow; no Plum has ever been more promising. Ripe in May.

GONZALES. Very large, red, good shipper, fine quality. Originated in South Texas. June.

HAPPINESS. Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich, juicy. June 10.

HOYT. Bears in long clusters. Medium to large; purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small.

KELSEY. The largest Plum grown, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, spotted with reddish-purple. July.

MCCARTNEY. Very early, oblong, transparent yellow; strong grower; productive.

RED JUNE. Vigorous grower. Prolific. Medium to large. Deep vermilion red, showy. Flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. June.

STUMP OR HOWE. Medium large, dark rich red. Ripe in May.

TERRELL. Large, nearly round, reddish yellow, wine-red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. June 1st.

WICKSON. Large, deep maroon-red. Flesh firm; deep amber-yellow, small pit. Ripe in July.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00



Excelsior Plums

FIGS

FIGS thrive in all portions of the cotton belt of the South as in no other section of the world; trees may be found growing in door-yards, near trash piles, in chicken runs, and near buildings in a most luxuriant manner and producing enormous crops.

Commercial Fig Growing is extending throughout the South. They can be planted 10 to 18 feet apart and the yield is very heavy, thousands of pounds of fruit being produced per acre.

BROWN TURKEY. Medium to large; yellowish brown; pulp tender, rich and of the finest quality, borne on long stems, allowing fruit to hang blossom end down at maturity, preventing souring in rainy weather.

BRUNSWICK. Large, purplish black; good quality; early bearer; ripens throughout the season.

CELESTIAL. Sometimes called Little Sugar Fig; the sweetest of all varieties. Ripens in midseason.

LEMON. Large, lemon colored, retaining natural color when preserved. Ripens early.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00



Fig Trees Are Ornamental As Well As Crop Producers

An Orchard For Profit

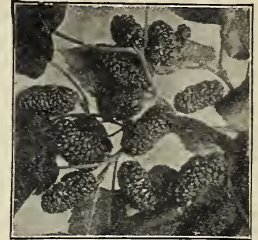
Commercial orchards pay large profits from small acreage and even the small home orchard will supply sufficient fresh fruit for the family, ample for canning and preserving, with a surplus for the local market. You have bought fresh fruit and know the prices you paid. Why not save this expense and make the profit by having an assortment of trees in your own back yard. We list only the best varieties that have been tried and tested and have proved their worth. You can't go wrong ordering from us.

LOQUATS

Or **JAPAN MEDLAR** (*Eriobotrya Japonica*). A conspicuously attractive small tree. Evergreen foliage. Bears yellow sub-acid plum-like fruit in very early Spring. Very desirable for its ornamental value and for fruit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00

MULBERRIES



Merritt Mulberries

BLACK ENGLISH. A very prolific bearer, ripens early, providing poultry and hog feed for four or five months.

HICKS' EVERBEARING. Enormous bearer; fruit ripening three months annually from June.

MERRITT. Finest Mulberry. The earliest variety; berries very large and full. Ripens during April and May. No farm complete without some Merritts. A place in every home yard for this tree.

RUSSIAN. A favorite; ripens in May; bears young. Berries nearly black. Entirely hardy.

SILK WORM (*Morus Multicaulis*). Adapted to coast country; the famous silk worm tree. Special prices for Silkworm Farms.

For shade in back yards or lots and in poultry runs, the Mulberry is the best tree we know. The fruit will feed chickens or pigs for months. Mulberry trees thrive in any location.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
6 and up .....	.80	7.50	70.00



Brunswick Fig

Citrus Fruits

For North and West Florida, South Georgia, and the coastal sections of South Carolina and the Gulf Coast states, the Citrus Trifoliate roots are best. For Central and South Florida sour orange roots are recommended.

VARIETIES OF ORANGES

KING. Latest maturing of the Mandarin or kid glove type. Fruit large, flattened, flesh deep orange color. Quality excellent.

LUE GIM GONG. A late orange of very superior quality; awarded the Wilder Medal by the American Pomological Society for its late keeping and fine quality.

PARSON BROWN. Extremely early, standard round variety. The best orange in the market at its time of ripening. Medium size. Smooth skin.

PINEAPPLE. This is an ideal orange in shape, color and size; is unquestionably the finest flavored variety grown.

SATSUMA (On Trifoliate roots only). The great early market variety, always first on the market when prices are best. Adapted to all the heavy or clay sub-soils of North Florida, South Georgia, and along the coastal sections of South Carolina and the Gulf Coast States.

RUBY. Very early, dark, rich red. Ripe in early December. One of the best blood oranges.

TANGERINE. The best of the kid glove type. Small to medium size, juicy, sweet, and of good quality.

VALENCIA LATE. Very late, large size, oval-oblong, thin, tough rind, rich, juicy, semi-acid. Fine quality, very heavy bearer.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The orange that has made California famous as a citrus-growing state. Entirely seedless, of excellent quality.

VARIETIES OF GRAPEFRUIT (Pomelo)

DUNCAN. Medium to large; fine quality; good appearance; heavy bearer.

FLORIDA COMMON. Large, attractive fruit of original Florida type, the kind that has made Grapefruit popular.

MARSH SEEDLESS. Medium to large; very productive; bears extremely young; fruit popular on account of being nearly seedless.

TRIUMPH. Prolific; bears young; fruit small to medium; ripe very early in October.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3	\$0.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 50.00	450.00
½ in. caliper .....	.80	7.00	65.00	600.00
¾ in. caliper	1.00	9.00	85.00	800.00
¾ in. caliper	1.25	11.50	110.00	1,000.00
1 in. caliper (2 year).....	1.75	16.00	140.00	1,250.00

Special Citrus Fruits

CALAMONDINS

Fruit small, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Orange-red. Thin skin easily separated from pulp. Strong, acid flavor. Ripens November and December. Very hardy. Dwarf habit of growth. Very decorative grown in tubs.

KUMQUATS

MARUMI. Fruit round, about one inch in diameter. Pulp and juice slightly acid. Pleasant flavor. Very dwarf growth.

NEIWA. Fruit round, slightly larger than Marumi. Pulp sweet when fully ripe. Best of all Kumquats to eat out of hand. Very dwarf growth.

NAGAMI. Fruit oblong. About 1 1/2 to 2 inches long. Rind sweet, pulp and juice sprightly; fine flavor. Very dwarf growth.

All Kumquats are very fine to grow in tubs for ornamental purposes.

Prices of Calamondins and Kumquats:

	Each	10
1 year buds.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 year buds.....	1.25	11.50

Small Fruits

GRAPES

In the lower South two distinct types have proven their worthiness for general planting, and in no section can a greater quantity of the choicest fruit per acre, be produced. The Grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and commercial vineyards. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor of some strong-growing variety of Grapes.

SOUTHERN MUSCADINE CLASS

This class of Grapes is native to the South and is well known and loved by all southern people. Fruit clusters not so large as the bunch varieties, but the flavor is excellent. For jellies, preserves, grape juices, wines and table use they are unequalled. Usually trained on overhead arbors 6 1/2 or 7 feet high, consisting of posts with wire or wood framework. Pruning is not commonly practiced. Plant 20 to 30 feet for arbors.

EDEN. Large, black; delicate flavor; large cluster; early bearer. Fine quality, productive, free from disease.

FLOWERS. Large, splendid quality. Very late. Black.

JAMES. Very large, purplish black. Rich, sweet, juicy.

MEISCH. New variety; medium size, earliest of this type. Delicate, rich, splendid flavor.

THOMAS. Small cluster, medium size, red. Very fine quality. Early.

SCUPPERNONG. Large, bronze colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. Vines produce abundantly.

BUNCH CLASS

CARMAN. Vigorous, free from disease; prolific, large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. Very rich, superior flavor; seeds easily leaving pulp. A popular standard variety for the Gulf Coast and general South.

CONCORD. Blue-black; an old favorite.

DELAWARE. Bunches small to medium. Reddish pink. Sweet and juicy. Quality best.

IVES. Thrifty; productive; good shipper; large bunch; berry large, black, pulpy, sweet. Good grape. Good for shade arbors.

NIAGARA. White, large, showy; good market variety.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunches small; berries very large, round, blue-black, flesh pulpy, sweet; quality good. Very early.

Prices of all Grapes:

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 year	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
2 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00	300.00

GUAVA

CATTLEY GUAVA. A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad evergreen leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter, borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy and sub-acid.

	Each	10
6 in. pots or B. & B.....	\$0.75	\$6.50

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

The fields and woodlands of the lower South are the native home of Dewberries and Blackberries. There is no place in the world where they are more productive or the quality better.

MARVEL BLACKBERRY

Originated at or near Daytona. This is now our most widely grown "Blackberry," although it has the habit of a dewberry, with exceptional size and vigor. Produces heavily for three to five weeks, in May and June, exceptionally large and juicy fruit that has met with instant favor at home and promises much as a market fruit.

Each	10	100
\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. Berries are larger and better than any blackberry. Soft, sweet and luscious. Of brightest glossy black color.

10	100
\$1.00	\$8.00



Satsuma Orange

GRIFFING'S ROSES

Justly Termed the Queen of Flowers

Plant Roses More Than Any Other Flowering Shrub. They Bloom in Our Southland from Eight to Twelve Months of the Year. Other Flowering Shrubs Seldom Have a Blooming Period of More Than One Month.

Roses are the most popular flowering plant grown. We can never have too many around our homes; we seldom have enough. By planting our Rose bushes, and following our simple instructions, the growing of Roses in the South is easy and results gratifying.

The mild Winter, long Fall and Spring season, and abundance of rain during the Summer, give the lover of Roses in the southern states a more ideal climatic condition for growth in yard or open bed than any section of the world.

We offer only sturdy, field-grown Rose bushes that have actually proven themselves by producing an abundance of flowers in the nursery before they are dug and shipped. They are propagated on hardy stock or roots, that are known to produce free-flowering, strong, vigorous bushes. At time of shipping, plants are severely pruned and defoliated, conserving in the root, main stalk and body of the bush, the necessary vitality, enabling them to push out strong, sturdy branches and produce an abundance of well developed flowers (when properly planted, manured and watered) in a surprisingly short time.

Our Rose Bushes are grown in the South especially for Southern planting and will give sure and satisfactory results.

STRONG FIELD GROWN BUDDED OR GRAFTED ROSES

Classification: Roses are descended from several distinct classes or families, and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belongs. (H.P.), Hybrid Perpetual. (H.T.), Hybrid Tea. (B.K.), Banksia. (Bour.), Bourbon. (Beng.), Bengal. (N.), Noisette. (Poly.), Polyantha. (H.Ch.), Hybrid China. (H.N.), Hybrid Noisette. (T.), Tea. (Cl.), Climber. (H.W.), Hybrid Wichuriana. (Laev.), Laevigata.



Radiance Rose. Typifies the Form of This Great Group.

PRICES ON ROSES

	Each	10	100
Grafted or budded, all varieties:	\$0.65	\$6.00	\$50.00
In boxes or cans (READY APRIL FIRST)		Each	10
Varieties with asterisk (*) next after name:.....		\$1.00	\$8.00
		Each	10
Balled and Burlapped, all varieties.....		\$2.00	\$16.00

Bush Roses

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. (T.)* Color is deep lemon-yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop; flowers large, of great substance, and perfect formation.

ANNA MULLER. (P.)* Plant stronger and flowers larger than the Baby Rambler type of Polyantha Roses. Color is brilliant pink. Excellent for border planting.

ANNE de DIESBACH (H.P.)* Famous Glory of Paris. Clear rose pink.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE, "Mrs. Taft." (H. T.) Creamy-white; delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals.



Killarney Type

BABY RAMBLER, CRIMSON. (P.) * The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy.

BLACK PRINCE. (H.P.). Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish-black.

BRIDE. (T.). Most dainty, white with tinge of pink; with exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds

BETTY. (H.T.). Fine long buds, brilliant copper-rose with golden suffusion. Good foliage; strong, spreading growth.

BURBANK. (Bour.). Splendid symmetrically formed cherry-colored blooms. Good grower and very free bloomer.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (H.P.) * Vivid bright scarlet full blooms.

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS. (H.T.). Bud large, long pointed; flower large, full, double, sweet fragrance; color intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson.

CLOVELLY. (H.T.) * Rich satiny pink. Pointed buds on long stems.

CLIO. (H.P.). A vigorous grower producing handsome foliage; large, globular flowers of flesh color shaded to the center with rosy pink.

COLUMBIA. (H.T.) * A big Rose, pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. (T.). One of the best all-round roses ever introduced. Healthy grower, in constant bloom all the year. Beautiful cup-shaped blooms of delicate bright shell-pink.

EMPRESS EUGENIE. (Bour.) * Pink; fragrant; free bloomer.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF. (P.) * The flowers are of a deep crimson color, flushed with carmine. It is much sought after to bloom in pots during Winter and for Easter time.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. (H.T.) * Lovely shade of clear velvety crimson.

ETOILE DE LYON. (T.) * Beautiful chrome - yellow. Pure golden center.

EUGENE MARLIT. (Bour.) * A grand garden Rose—none better, being exceptionally healthy, vigorous and free blooming. Flowers large, very double, a rich bright crimson; fragrant.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (H. Poly. Rugosa). Clusters small double bright red blooms resembling carnations. Vigorous.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. (H.P.) * One of the purest white roses known. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance.

GENERAL ARNOLD JANSSEN. (H.T.) * Color a deep glowing carmine. Free bloomer. Buds long and pointed.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (H.P.) * Bright, shining crimson; very fragrant, free bloomer.

GENERAL McARTHUR. (H.T.) * Brilliant scarlet, large and double, borne on good strong stems.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (H.P.) * Large, full dark red.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (H.T.) * Bright crimson, fiery red center; cup-shaped; semi-double; flowers in clusters; so free in bloom as to present a blaze of scarlet.

HELEN GOOD, "Mrs. Dudley Cross." (T.) * Beautiful, creamy white with delicate edgings of carmine at edge of petals and base of petals rosy yellow. Fine formed buds opening into full, double blooms.

HIS MAJESTY (or Frau Karl Druschki Crimson).

(H.P.) * Dark crimson shaded deep vermillion overlaid with velvety red shadings. Large buds opening with full high centers. Fragrant.

HUGONIS. (Golden Rose of China). (Rosa Hugonis). Fragrant; single; beautiful yellow.

IDEAL. (D. Poly.) * Clusters dark velvety crimson blooms.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. (H.T.). Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. Color clear imperial pink. A gold medal winner.

JOSEPH HILL. (H.T.) * Salmon-yellow with pink edges; long buds and full flowers of great substance.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (H.T.). Pure white, with shadings of primrose yellow.

KILLARNEY (Pink). (H.T.). Semi-double with immense petals of good substance. Beautiful in the bud. Glowing pink.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. (H.T.) * Same habit of growth and free-blooming qualities as its parent, the Killarney, while its splendid petals are even larger and of a more glowing pink.

KILLARNEY (White). (H.T.) * Same good qualities of growth and habits as its parent, the Killarney, only petals are pure white.

LADY HILLINGDON. (T.) * Pointed buds of brilliant deep golden yellow.

LADY URSULA. (H.T.) * Flesh pink; good substance and form.

LA REINE. (H. T.). Clear, bright rose; large, fine full form, fragrant and hardy.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. (Beng.) * Bloom all the year, rich velvety crimson.

MAD. DE WATTEVILLE. (T.) * Creamy white, double, fragrant blooms. Good grower and bloomer.

MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. (T.) * Much the same style of growth and bloom as Duchesse de Brabant, and is sometimes called the White Duchess.

MAD. JULES GROLEZ. (H.T.) * Bright, rich, rosy red blooms of splendid substance on good, stiff stems. Beautiful foliage, good grower and bloomer.

MAD. LOMBARD. (T.). Beautiful tint of rosy bronze, fawn and salmon. One of the old favorites.

MAD. CECILE BRUNNER. (H. Poly.) * This is the popular Baby Pink or "Sweetheart" Rose. It makes a handsome miniature Rose, coming in sprays of three to five buds. Color blush, shaded light salmon-pink.

MAGNA CHARTA. (H.P.) * Bright rose; large; double; fragrant.

MAMAN COCHET (Pink). (T.) * Rosy pink, shadings of silvery rose. Fine buds that last well; fragrant.

MAMAN COCHET (White). (T.) * Of same sturdy habits, size, bloom and delicate fragrance as the Pink Cochet, pearly white and such shadings of most delicate pink.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (H.P.). Deep, rich, glowing red.

MAURICE ROUVIER. (T.) * Strong growing, sturdy variety, bright rosy pink, suffused with buff and crimson veins.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL. (H.T.) * Buds long and pointed, of the deepest apricot-yellow, delicately fragrant.

MINNIE FRANCES. (T.) * Rich chamois - red, shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any we have ever known.

MRS. CHARLES BELL * See Special Radiance Group.

MRS. B. R. CANT. (T.) * Color deep rose; inner petals soft silvery rose suffused with buff at the base.



Helen Good Rose

- PAPA GONTIER.** (T.). Long, brilliant, cherry-buds, semi-double.
- PIERRE GUILLOT.** (H.T.)* Large, handsome buds opening to flowers of the deepest, richest red. Medium, upright growth.
- PAUL NEYRON.** (H.P.)* Largest Rose known, even surpassing hot-house American Beauties. Deep rosy pink, full, double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems.
- PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** (H.P.)* Soft pink; very large, full and double.
- PRINCESS DE SAGAN.** (T.). Deep crimson. A good bloomer.
- RED LA FRANCE** (H.T.)* Much darker color than the old La France, also stronger and more vigorous grower.
- RED LETTER DAY.** (H.T.)* An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant glowing scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened cactus-like flowers never fade.
- SIR THOMAS LIPTON.** (R.)* The best pure white Rugosa Rose. Strong and vigorous; grows four feet high. Flowers perfectly double, pure snow-white.
- SNOWFLAKE.** (T.). Pure creamy white. Always a favorite wherever grown.
- SOMBREUIL.** (T.)* Large, full flowers of white with delicate salmon shadings. Vigorous, upright habit.
- SUNBURST.** (H.T.)* Long, pointed buds of richest coppery yellow, shading to golden yellow.
- ULRICH BRUNNER.** (H.P.)* Geranium red, changing to carmine. Large, full, cup shaped; fragrant.
- WILLIAM R. SMITH.** (T.)* Exquisite blendings of soft pinks and cream tints. Full, well-formed flowers.
- WINNIE DAVIS.** (T.). Soft apricot-pink shading to flesh tints. Very double.

Climbing Roses

- CHEROKEE, (White).** (Rosa Laevigata). Rampant climber. Large, single, white, fragrant flowers produced in early Spring in great profusion; evergreen; foliage bright, glossy green.
- CHEROKEE, (Pink or Anemone).** Flowers same as White Cherokee except that the color is glowing pink. They resemble huge apple blossoms.
- CL. AVIATOR BLERIOT.** (H.W.). Good climber. Clusters double saffron, yellow blooms.
- CL. BABY RAMBLER.** (Poly.)* An everblooming true Crimson Rambler. Foliage never mildews.
- CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT.** (Cl.T.)* Vigorous climber, producing an abundance of large, cup-shaped blooms of most beautiful delicate pink.
- CL. GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** (H.Ch.)* An exact counterpart of the bush form of that superb Rose, except that it is a vigorous climber.
- CL. K. A. VICTORIA.** (H.T.). Beautiful, large, double, white Rose of remarkable substance.
- CL. KILLARNEY.** (Cl.H.T.)* Vigorous climber possessing all the splendid qualities of parent Killarney.
- CL. MAMAN COCHET, Pink.** (Cl.T.)* Climbing form of ever popular pink Tea Rose.
- CL. MAMAN COCHET, White.** (Cl.T.)* Blooms the same color and size as the bush Maman Cochet, except that it is a strong climber.
- CL. PAUL NEYRON, (or Madam Wagram).** (Cl.H.N.). Clear satiny-pink. Large blooms, few thorns.
- CL. SUNBURST.** (Cl.H.T.) A climbing sport of that peer of yellow Roses, Sunburst. Beautiful either in bud or open.
- MARECHAL NIEL (yellow).** (Cl.N.)* The grand old Southern favorite, with a fragrance equaled by none. Full, double, golden yellow, produced abundantly all seasons of the year. Positively every home should have one or more of these grand climbers shedding their perfume at the door. More call for these than for all other climbers combined.
- CHRISTINE WRIGHT.** (Cl.H.W.). Bright wild rose pink. Double. Beautiful in bud and open flower.
- DEVONIENSIS (or Climbing Magnolia Rose).** (Cl.T.). Long, beautiful, creamy pinkish-white buds opening to large beautiful flowers. Very fragrant.
- DOROTHY PERKINS, (White).** (Cl.H.W.). Has no rival in its class as a white climber.
- DR. ROBERT HUEY.** (Cl.H.W.). Vigorous climber producing clusters of dark crimson-maroon blooms.
- DR. VAN FLEET.** (H.W.). Rank climber, with the glossy Wichuraiana foliage. Flowers a remarkable shade of flesh-pink. Large and double.
- EMPRESS OF CHINA.** (Cl.Beng.). Bright pink blooms in clusters. Free bloomer. Strong grower.
- EXCELSA, (or Red Dorothy Perkins).** (H.W.). Intense crimson-scarlet, double flowers in brilliant clusters.
- FREEDOM (or Cl. White American Beauty).** (Cl.H.W.). Hardy; disease-resistant. Vigorous growth and great freedom of bloom.
- GARDENIA.** (H.W.). Bright yellow, opening cream; thick, glossy foliage.
- LAMARQUE.** (Cl.N.)* Clusters of very double pure white flowers. Fragrant. Good climber.
- PAUL'S SCARLET.** (H.W.). Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson; makes a brilliant display in the garden.
- REINE MARIE HENRIETTA.** (Cl.T.). Bright cherry-red. Fine buds opening into large, delicately scented blooms.
- REVE D'OR (or Golden Chain).** (Cl.N.). Buff yellow. Free bloomer.
- SEVEN SISTERS.** (Cl.Mtf.). Clusters of blooms showing all shades from soft pink to bluish white at same time.
- TAUSENDSCHOEN, (or Thousand Beauties).** (Cl.Poly.). Soft pink flowering freely in clusters.
- VEILCHENBLAU, (Famous Blue Rambler).** (Cl.H.M.). Clusters of blooms opening reddish-violet, changing to steely violet-blue.
- WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON.** (Cl.N.). Deep orange yellow with coppery-yellow centers.

The Great Radiance Group

For outdoor culture in the South, we consider these the BIG FOUR of all Roses. For cut flowers, they lead the field. Florists are depending on them (cut right from the open) for the greatest part of the year. Wonderfully free bloomers, strong growers, large, shapely buds and full flowers on stiff stems.

POSITIVELY THE MOST POPULAR ROSES IN THE COUNTRY TODAY

Radiance (H.T.)* Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine. There is no finer Rose grown than this.

Red Radiance (H.T.)* Stands among red roses without a superior. It has flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume, as Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red.

Mrs. Charles Bell (H.T.)* A shell-pink Radiance, a sport of that popular Rose. It has no characteristics which make it distinct from Radiance except that it is a light shell-pink. A grand Rose, always in bloom.

GRIFFING'S NEW ROSE

CLIMBING RADIANCE (Cl.H.T.)*

Registered by us with the American Rose Society. A perfect Radiance that is a strong climber and a free bloomer. The most desirable new Rose for the South introduced since the bush varieties of the Radiance group came out.

Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs



Under this broad classification comes the **Broadleaf Evergreens**, so numerous and valuable in the landscape plantings of the South, and also the **gorgeous flowering shrubs** which lose their foliage in Winter (deciduous). Evergreens should predominate in southern plantings, where the Winters are mild and lawns look as beautiful in Winter as in Summer.

We especially call your attention to the Broadleaf Evergreens, this class having received our closest attention for years and many highly desirable older types being brought to the front and others introduced through our efforts.



Abelia Grandiflora

ABELIA Grandiflora. A hardy, free-blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves; bears a profusion of clusters of **tubular-shaped** flowers about one inch long, white inside. Fragrant blooms last all Summer.

	Each	10	100
8 to 12 inches	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.40	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.50	4.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00

B&B at double above prices.



Gardenia Florida or Cape Jasmine in Flower

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). Well known free-blooming, upright shrub, blooming in late Summer when other plants have ceased.

Amplissima. Double; deep purple-pink, with carmine center; tall growing.

Boule de Feu. Double Red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white.

Peoniaeflora. White, with cherry-red center.

Rosea. Mixed colors; fine for hedges and massing.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50

ARDISIA Crenulata. A compact evergreen shrub with thick dark green foliage and bright red berries which color during the late Fall.

ARDISIA Japonica. Very much the same habit and character of growth as *A. Crenulata*, except berries produced are white. Very dwarf.

Price Ardisia:	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (*Grevilla Robusta*). A tall, rapid-growing tree. Fernlike foliage. Can be topped to control height. Hardy as orange trees; an excellent pot plant.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.....	.75	6.50
4 to 6 ft. B.&B.....	1.00	9.00

AZALEA Indica. One of the most satisfactory flowering evergreen shrubs for the lower South, where it is a mass of gorgeous flowers in Winter and early Spring. To get the best results,

B&B

Wherever you find this mark **B&B** it stands for **Balled and Burlapped**, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.

Azaleas should be planted in a somewhat shaded situation, especially where they are protected from the hot afternoon sun of Summer. The best soil is one containing an abundance of leaf mold, peat and sand, but soil should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone or alkali soils. The plants must be kept well mulched with rotted leaves. Can supply following colors: Variegated, lavender, pink, white, red and salmon.

	Each	10
8 to 12 in. B.&B.	.....	\$1.00 \$ 9.00
1 to 1½ ft. B.&B.	.....	1.50 12.50
1½ to 2 ft. B.&B.	.....	2.50 20.00
*2 to 3 ft. B.&B.	.....	3.50 30.00
(*Lavender, Pink and White only)		

AZALEA AMOENA. Of dwarfish habit; related to the Kurume type. Leaves small and shiny; flowers pink, produced in profusion during late winter.

	Each	10
6 to 8 in.	.....	\$0.75 \$ 6.50
8 to 12 in.	.....	1.00 9.00
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	1.50 12.50

BACCHARIS Halimifolia (Salt Bush). A perfectly hardy native shrub of good growth and habit. Gray-green foliage. During late Fall the cloudy mass of white down used by Nature for transporting seeds makes the bush a beautiful sight.

	Each	10
Small Plants	.....	\$0.50 \$4.50
Large Plants	.....	.75 6.50

BOTTLE BRUSH SHRUB (Callistemon Rigidus). Particularly interesting shrub with long, narrow leaves, with dense spikes of dark red flowers, taking the form of a bottle brush. Stands shearing.

	Each	10
6 in. cans	.....	\$1.10 \$10.00
8 in. cans	.....	1.75 16.50

BUXUS Japonica (Japanese Boxwood). Small, glossy, light green leaves, evergreen; very distinct and valuable for edging, hedging and pruning into Boxwood specimens for tubs and urns. This is the only species of Boxwood that we have ever seen that will stand full sun in the lower Southland without burning. Dwarf habit of growth; hardy.

	Each	10	100
3 in. pots	.....	\$0.40	\$3.50 \$25.00
6 to 8 in. B.&B.	.....	.50	4.50 35.00
8 to 12 in. B.&B.	.....	.75	6.00 50.00

CAMILLA Japonica. Well known Winter flowering shrub; evergreen; commonly called Japonica. Leaves large, dark green and glossy; waxy double flowers suggesting the full blown rose but more formal in design. Red, pink and variegated.

	Each	10
8 to 12 in. B.&B.	.....	\$1.00 \$ 9.00
12 to 18 in. B.&B.	.....	1.50 14.00
18 to 24 in. B.&B.	.....	2.50 22.50
1 to 2 ft. seedlings—		
colors unknown	1.00	9.00



Cape Myrtle Blossoms

CAMPHOR, Bush Form (Cinnamomum Camphora). Exceedingly beautiful shrub. Can be kept in beautifully trimmed hedge less than two feet high.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	.....	\$0.75 \$ 7.00
3 to 4 feet	.....	.90 8.50
4 to 5 feet	.....	1.25 11.00
B.&B at double above prices		

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia Grandiflora). The old Southern favorite, with glossy leaves and masses of waxy white flowers; very fragrant.

CAPE JASMINE, Everblooming (Gardenia Florida). An improved strain of the well known Cape Jasmine or Gardenia Grandiflora. Blooms more or less the entire season, instead of Spring only. Smaller blossoms, but very fragrant.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	.....	\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00
18 to 24 in.	.....	.75 6.50 50.00
2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.00 9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.50 12.00
B.&B double above prices		

CESTRUM Nocturnum (Night-Blooming Jasmine). Large, rank-growing shrub with greenish colored flowers opening about sunset and emitting a very heavy fragrance. Blooms at intervals throughout the year.

	Each	10
4 in. pots	.....	\$0.50 \$4.50
6 in. pots	.....	.75 6.50

CORALBERRY (Symphoricarpos Vulgaris). Also called Indian Currant. Fine low border plant for foundation or mass planting. Red berries remain on all Winter.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	.....	\$0.40 \$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.50 4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75 6.50

CUPHEA Hyssopifolia. Shrubbery, with pale lilac flowers and slender stems with small leaves. This bedding plant is well adapted for the edge of larger plantings.

	Each	10
4 in. pots	.....	\$0.50 \$4.50 \$35.00
6 in. pots or B.&B.	.....	.75 6.50 50.00



B&B Wherever you find this mark B&B it stands for Balled and Burlapped, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.

Crape Myrtle

(*Lagerstroemia Indica*)

The favorite flowering shrub of the South; hardy and heavy bloomer. Frequently called the "Lilac of the South." Can be grown in either shrub or small tree form, and kept as low as desired by annual trimming.

Crimson. Strong, upright grower; large regular formed flower clusters, bright crimson.

Pink. Upright growth; large open flower cluster. One of the best and most profuse bloomers.

Purple. Upright growth, medium sized flower cluster; lilac-purple shading to bluish pink as flowers fade.

White. Medium growth; large open flower clusters. Clear pure white. Handsome as specimens on lawns, but its greatest value is for banking purposes along with the Dwarf Crimson variety among the evergreens.

Dwarf Crimson. One of the most popular shrubs with our trade. Rich crimson color characterizes the blossoms, which are borne in exceptionally large, fluffy heads often 10 inches long by 8 inches across. Of all flowering shrubs, this is the most desirable in the South. Sometimes called **Watermelon Pink.**

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.50	55.00
5 to 7 ft.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
Special, very large.....	2.50	and up	

Deutzia

On of the most desirable shrubs. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. They are extremely floriferous and ornamental and make possible many striking effects in garden or border plantations.

Candidissima (Double White Deutzia). A tall shrub, attaining 5 to 6 feet, with numerous upright branches. A handsome, free-flowering shrub; blooms very early.

Cremata (Single White Deutzia). Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion very early in the Spring. A tall, triflory grower.

Pride of Rochester. Tall-growing shrub, blooming first of April. Double white blooms with back of petals pink. Deserves a place on all grounds.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	8.00

DURANTA Plumieri (Golden Dewdrop). An evergreen shrub with dark green leaves; flowers in racemes, lilac in color, followed by yellow berries. Very desirable for Central and South Florida.

	Each	10
6 in. pots or B&B.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	1.00	8.00

While our prices are as low as any, yet our aim is not to be the cheapest; value is our big consideration and aim. Constant care bestowed upon trees in bringing them to the best nurtured condition makes for cost. We could reduce nurturing cost and consequently selling costs, but that would not be giving Quality and Value. The best Value for the Money—that is our desire.

Elaeagnus (Oleaster)

Rapid-growing, broad-leaf evergreen shrubs. Should be used freely for all group planting and kept pruned to any size desired. Stands trimming at all seasons. We cannot too highly recommend them.

B&B Wherever you find this mark B&B it stands for Balled and Burlapped, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.



Evergreens Growing Around Porte Cochere

Pungens. A very handsome form of this type, with leaves 3 to 4 inches long, very dark green above and silvery beneath, with the waxy margins characteristic of so many species of the genus. The flowers, in January, are creamy white and fragrant.

Pungens Reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). A remarkably vigorous climbing form, the younger twigs brown, the leaves green above and silvery beneath, overspread with a bronze cast. If given support, this will make a vigorous vine, though by pruning it makes a very desirable shrub.

Umbellata (Japanese Oleaster). A large shrub, with spreading, often spiny, branches, clothed with yellowish brown scales. Leaves silvery white beneath. Flowers fragrant. Yellowish white. Berries scarlet when ripe in Autumn. Make excellent jelly.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.85	7.50

B&B at double above prices

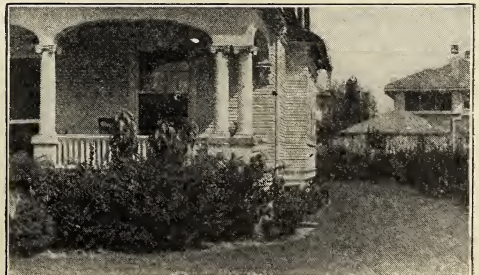
FEIJOA Sellowiana. A hardy, compact, evergreen shrub with dark green foliage, grayish beneath, and purplish flowers. It is closely related to the Guavas, and the fruit is very good. This is a valuable addition to our list of shrubs.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.50

Forsythia (Golden Bell)

A valuable genus of shrubs producing golden-yellow flowers very early in Spring. Entirely hardy and of the easiest culture.

Intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). A tall variety with slender arching branches. Flowers in great profusion. Attains 8 to 10 feet. Blooms early.



Side and Back Yard Planting



A Good Entrance Planting

Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). A graceful variety with long, slender, drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Blooms in March or earlier.

Viridissima. Profusion of blooms very early in Spring, often in February.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50

Hibiscus Rosa—Sinensis

(Chinese Hibiscus). Semi-hardy shrub with glossy green foliage and large, showy flowers. Freezes, but comes up from roots, blooming in short time.

AURANTIACUS. Double. Orange. 4 in. pots only.

DOUBLE SCARLET. Brilliant deep scarlet, very double. 4 in. pots only.

EUTERPE. Single salmon blooms with shadings of yellow and purple to red center.

GRANDIFLORA. Very large, single, deep pink blooms.

MINERVA. Large, clear, satiny-pink, single blooms. 4 in. pots only.

PEACH BLOW. Very beautiful pale pink double flowers.

PSYCHE. Dainty, rich, scarlet-red blooms of crepey texture. 4 in. pots only.

RUBRUS. Dark red.

SINGLE SCARLET. Most flaming scarlet blooms and freest bloomer.

TERPISCHORE. Medium size, single, blooms with crepe-like petals. Red center.

URANIA. Large, single, salmon-color blooms, pinkish at center.

VERSICOLOR. Single, light scarlet shaded with pale yellow. Red center.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
6 in. pots.....	.75	6.50

Hydrangea

Nearly evergreen in extreme South. Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Giant flower heads in various shades from pure white to deep pinks and blues, produced in great profusion in the Spring and lasting nearly all Summer.

HORTENSIS AND OTAKSO. Beautiful large heads, varying from pink to blue according to soil conditions.

THOMAS HOGG. Pure white.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
6 in. pots or B&B.....	.75	6.50
1 to 2 ft. B&B.....	1.25	11.50

Ilex Glabra

(Inkberry)

Mandsome evergreen shrub with bright shiny roundish leaves; grows well in any kind of soil and tends to spread and thicken. Very desirable for banking and mass planting.

	Each	10
Small branched	\$0.50	\$4.50
Large branched .....	.75	6.50

B&B double above prices

Illicium

(Anisatum)

EAST INDIAN ANISE (H. Japan). A handsome, broad-leaved, evergreen shrub of large size, 10 to 12 feet high, about as hardy as the Camellia. The aromatic foliage is fragrant when bruised. One of the very finest of all border shrubs as far as foliage values are concerned.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.50

Jasmines or Jasminums

These are among the prettiest and most valuable of our southern evergreen shrubs.

Pubescens. Beautiful, light colored foliage; very thrifty; hardy in lower South. Desirable for borders, beds and porch boxes. Can be trained as shrub or climber. The star-shaped, waxy white, fragrant flowers produced in abundance nearly all the year.

Sambac. Large, flat, fragrant flowers. Is equally good as shrub or climber. Requires protection from frost. The beauty and fragrance of its flowers once known can never be forgotten. Two varieties: **Grand Duke**, double; **Maid of Orleans**, single.

	Each	10
4 in. pot plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
6 in. pot plants.....	.75	6.00

Floridum. Hardy, handsome shrub with dark, glossy evergreen foliage. Produces a mass of small, yellow, star shaped flowers in spring and summer. Desirable.

Humile. Evergreen in the lower South. Hardy north to Maryland. Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow, produced in open clusters almost continually throughout the Summer.

Primulinum (Italian Jasmine). Beautiful shrub with green stems and attractive foliage; blooms early in Spring; hardy. Blooms in long sprays of scented, beautiful golden yellow flowers as large as a half dollar. An exceedingly valuable trailing shrub. Can be trained on trellis.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	

B&B at double above prices

Laurel, Southern

(Prunus Caroliniana)

Cherry Laurel and Wild Peach are other names for this plant. One of the most beautiful evergreens. Foliage is exceptionally glossy and a very rich green color. Naturally compact and symmetrical in form, it submits to shearing and can be kept in any form at any height. As a large shrub in foundation planting, or in groups, masses, borders, or screens, it has no superior. White flowers in Spring. Very hardy and resistant to neglect and abuse.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft. bushy.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00
2 to 3 ft. bushy.....	.80	7.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft. bushy or tree form	1.00	8.00	70.00
4 to 5 ft. bushy or tree form	1.75	15.00	125.00
5 to 7 ft. bushy or tree form	2.50	20.00	160.00

B&B at double above prices

B&B

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LIGUSTRUMS

Griffing's Southern Selection

The Most Popular Broad-Leaf Evergreens

A group essential to landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" (L) refers to a large family of plants whose individual members are widely different in their various characteristics. The group is by far the largest and most generally successful among our broad-leaf evergreens. Individually and as a group their beauty is unrivalled. All of the Ligustrums are valuable for ornamental planting because of rich coloring, clean habit, vigorous, healthy nature. Panicles of fragrant white blossoms are borne profusely in Spring, followed by showy fruits in shades of purple, resembling wild grapes.

BUSHY TYPE

Griffing's Wax Lucidum. The finest of all Ligustrums. Selected from among many thousands of imported Japanese plants, carefully preserved and kept to itself, we have developed the highly improved strain until it is a class all alone. In appearance it has the finest quality of any broad-leaf evergreen, and is exceedingly hardy and resistant to abuse. The foliage is deep rich green, almost black. The leaves are very thick, beautifully shaped, and glisten as though polished.

Iwata or Variegated Nepalense. Characterized by mottled shades of light yellowish green in center of leaves; this rather compact, low-growing Ligustrum is deserving of a place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Maintains a wide-spreading, well-formed, symmetrical shape.

Nepalense. Medium size, dark green, glossy leaves; uniform, compact spreading growth. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups.

Price Lucidum, Iwata and Nepalense:

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft. bare roots only	\$0.70	\$ 6.00	\$55.00
1½ to 2 ft. grafted B&B only	2.00	17.50	
2 to 3 ft. grafted B&B only	2.50	22.00	
3 to 4 ft. grafted B&B only	3.50	32.00	
4 to 5 ft. grafted B&B only	4.50	42.00	



Griffing's Wax (Ligustrum Lucidum)

UPRIGHT TYPE

Gracilis. A distinctive graceful variety which we have propagated from a seedling discovered in our nurseries. In mature development it has spreading upright growth with long branches curving gracefully with a pronounced distinction from the vertical branching of our Nobilis variety. In height it ranks above the Griffing's Wax and other smaller-growing Ligustrum varieties and this controls its position in plantings. Foliage is dark green, glossy, curled upward and distinctly pointed. Branches slender with shiny brown bark.

Folis Aurea. Bright golden-edged leaves and golden young growth make this variety very valuable in landscape plantings, for massing, banking or in groups with plants of green foliage. When such contrast is made, effect is most pleasing. It holds its leaves and puts on blue berries, making it very attractive in Winter. Stands sun well. Use a few of these among your green foliaged evergreens for the necessary color effect.

Japonicum (Japan Privet). For a quick-growing, broad-leaf evergreen, this fills a large demand— for high massing and banking. Beautiful effect where a wide, high-growing plant is needed. Leaves broad, dark green. Sturdy, upright grower.

Nobilis (Formerly called Pyramidalis). Vertical in growth. The one broad-leaf evergreen that gives good results for high-points in a planting. Between windows, at corners, in front of columns and in back of lower growing plants, this tall, slender, dense, beautifully shaped plant is needed in quantity in every home planting. They will not crowd smaller plants. Foliage is large size, rich, dark green.

Price Gracilis, Folis Aurea, Japonicum and Nobilis:

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft. grafted bare rooted	\$0.60	\$ 5.50	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft. grafted B&B only	1.75	16.00	
3 to 4 ft. grafted B&B only	2.00	18.00	
4 to 5 ft. grafted B&B only	2.50	22.00	
5 to 7 ft. grafted B&B only	3.50	30.00	



Griffing's Waxleaf for Street Planting Always Clean and Shapely

B&B

Wherever you find this mark B&B it stands for Balled and Burlapped, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.



SMALL LEAF LIGUSTRUMS sheared to compact globe shape. Very desirable for urns, tubs, specimen plants or for low border plantings or dividing property lines.

	Each	10
12 in. height and spread....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
15 in. height and spread....	1.75	15.00
18 in. height and spread....	2.50	20.00
24 in. height and spread....	3.50	30.00
24 in. cone shaped.....	2.50	20.00

Lonicera

(Bush Honeysuckle)

Practically evergreen in the South. Upright, bushy in habit. Beautiful flowers and berries. Good for massing and banking.

Fragrantissima. Early pink and white fragrant flowers. Nearly evergreen.

Morrowi. Strong growing; dark green foliage; white flowers in April, followed by red berries.

Tartarica Alba. Flowers bluish white.

Tartarica Rosea. Strong upright growth. Flowers light crimson. Red berries.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50

MALVAVISCUS (Turk's Cap). Will give a flowering hedge quicker than any other subject. Blooms continuously but especially during the Winter months. Produces a mass of bright drooping scarlet flowers.

	Each	10
4 in. pots or B&B.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
6 in. pots or B&B.....	.75	6.50

MIRICA Cerifera (Southern Wax Myrtle). One of the most attractive native evergreens; medium growth. Dark green foliage blending well with other plants or making a single, striking specimen.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (Banana Shrub). Large, compact evergreen shrub attaining height and spread of 10 to 15 feet. Hardy in all southern coast states. Foliage dark green, glossy, very ornamental. Flowers yellowish white with pronounced banana-like fragrance. Very desirable.

	Each	10
4 in. pot plants.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6 in. pot plants.....	1.50	14.00

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA. The deciduous, early flowering Magnolia. At home from central Florida north. Flowers very large, tulip shaped, purple outside, lighter colored inside of petals. Blooms in early spring before leaves start.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Small evergreen shrub. New foliage tinged with pink. Foliage reddish bronze in winter. White blooms followed by red berries.

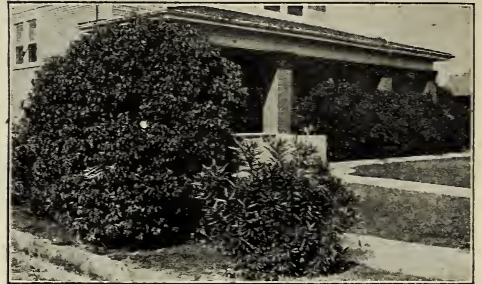
	Each	10
4 in. pot size.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
6 in. pots or cans.....	1.10	10.00

Oleander

(Nerium)

Evergreen; bearing long, narrow leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful blooms; good for outside effect and beautiful for tub planting. Upright growth, good for massing and foundation planting. Unsurpassed as a lawn specimen or shrub to alternate with street trees or beautify a boulevard or park.

Single White. Single, white flowers of good size in large clusters



Camphor, Oleander and Ligustrum

Double Pink. Double, deep pink; very large, free bloomer. Best for general planting.

Pearl White. Strong, vigorous plant producing a mass of creamy pearl-white fragrant single flowers

Atropurpureum Plenum. Double purplish crimson flower, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red of any sort.

Madonna Grandiflora. Pure white, semi-double, of large size; very fragrant. The best of the double whites.

Nankeen. Single, yellow; of open growth; very attractive. Endures more cold than any other sort.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00

B&B at double above prices



Assortment of Our B&B Plants

B&B

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Desirable Corner Planting

EVERGREEN and DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (Continued)

PHILADELPHUS (*P. Grandiflora*). (Mock Orange or Syringa). Fine old shrub with white blossoms, similar to orange blossoms, borne early in Spring.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50	

PHOTINIA Serrulata (*Dentata*). Beautiful, large-leaved, hardy evergreen supplying the foliage texture of the northern Rhododendrons and English Laurels. Delightful contrast in shades of new and old foliage, the brownish red stems at tips, and the older leaves taking on brilliant crimson color in Winter, making it particularly desirable for mass planting. New growth comes out with fawn tinted brown leaves and red stems in Spring.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0.80	\$ 7.00	
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	9.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.50	

B&B at double above prices

PITTIOSPORUM Tobira. An evergreen unequaled in desirable peculiarities. Can be sheared to any desired shape, or permitted to grow informally, forming a very bushy, compact, wide-spreading shrub. Small creamy blossoms of delightful fragrance. For massing and foundation planting it is one of the best. Luxurious growth, round form, branched clear to the ground, meeting the lawn perfectly.

PITTIOSPORUM Tobia Variegatum. Same as above, except has light green foliage, variegated with white. Very showy and useful for mass and foundation planting where color is desired.

	Each	10	
4 in. pots.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50	
6 in. pots or cans.....	1.10	10.00	
12 to 18 in. spread B&B.....	2.50	22.50	
18 to 24 in. spread B&B.....	3.25	30.00	
2 to 3 ft. spread B&B.....	4.50	42.50	

PLUMBAGO Capensis (*Blue Leadwort*). Beautiful, small to medium shrub, bearing a wealth of light blue, Phloxlike blossoms. For interplanting; foliage is fine, light green in color. Comes up from roots if frozen back.

	Each	10	
4 in. pots.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
6 in. pots.....	.75	6.50	



Oleander Splendens

B&B Wherever you find this mark B&B it stands for Balled and Burlapped, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.



Young Coniferous Evergreens as We Grow Them

PYRACANTHA Angustifolia. Tall open growth. Narrow glossy leaves. Red berries. Good among other evergreens in banking.

	Each	10
6 in. cans.....	\$1.10	\$1.00

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (Prunus Pissardi). Also called Thundercloud Plum. Foliage of rich reddish purple, exceedingly valuable for color effect in massing or groups; makes large shrub or small tree. Acid fruit.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	8.50
5 to 7 ft.....	1.50	

RAPHIOLEPIS Japonica (Japanese Hawthorn). Low-branched shrub with thick, roundish, evergreen leaves and pinkish white flowers, sweet scented.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
6 in. pots.....	1.10	10.00
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.50	22.50

SESBANIA Punicea or DAUBENTONIA. Rapid-growing deciduous shrub. Acacia-like foliage. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet in drooping racemes. Useful for backgrounds and among large evergreens.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.50

Spirea

Dainty, graceful, flowering shrub, very desirable for informal hedges, mass or specimen planting, and for bordering the taller growing shrubs.

Billardi. Dense spikes of rose pink flowers.

Blue. Small growing bush producing blue flowers.

Collosa Alba. Large flat clusters of pure white flowers.

Thunbergii. Graceful, early flowering shrub. Feathery, bright green foliage turning to orange or scarlet in fall. Valuable for seaside planting.



Beautiful Planting Illustrating Beauty of Conifers

Van Houttei. The well known Bridal Wreath. Widely grown favorite with dense foliage. White blooms in early Spring. Leaves persistent in Fall, a desirable feature.

Anthony Waterer. Bright crimson, flat bloom heads. Handsome foliage. Dwarf and dense growth.

	Each	10
1 yr. plants.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
2 yr. plants.....	.75	6.50
3 yr. plants.....	1.10	10.00

SURINAM CHERRY. An evergreen shrub with bright green, glossy leaves and producing cherry-like ribbed fruit of delightful sub-acid flavor. Adapted to South Florida and similar climates.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
6 in. pots.....	.75	6.50



Cupressus
Italian Cypress

*Graceful flowering
shrubs with
attractive foliage
enhance the beauty
as well as the value
of the home,
when arranged
as we will advise*



A Hardy Selection of Our Plants

B&B

Wherever you find this mark B&B it stands for Balled and Burlapped, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.



Juniperus Virginiana
(Red Cedar)

TEA PLANT (*Thea Sinensis*). The Tea of commerce. Broad-leaf evergreen. Beautiful glossy dark green foliage. Good for mass planting or specimens.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft. B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	1.50	14.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	2.50	22.50

THUNBERGIA Erecta (Bush Morning Glory or King's Mantle). Handsome shrub for the lower South. Too tender farther north without protection from frost. Blooms continuously throughout the year. Flowers dark blue, two inches across.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
6 in. pots.....	.75	6.50



Illustrating the importance of Large Plants in Your Planting

Viburnum

(Snowball)

The evergreen Viburnums are of great value in the South as they are among the best of broad-leaf evergreens and also produce striking, fragrant flowers in winter and early spring.

Macrophyllum. Upright growth. Large, bright shining leaves. Rapid grower; hardy. A striking evergreen shrub attaining about 8 feet with good spread.

Odoratissimum. An evergreen shrub with broad, glossy leaves. Flowers white, fragrant, in early Spring. Grows about 8 feet high. Hardy.

Suspensum. A very fine evergreen shrub adapted to either sun or shade.

Tinus Laurustinus. A handsome, broad-leaved flowering shrub of rapid growth. Flowers creamy white, produced in mid winter. Very fragrant. The buds are bright red.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 ft. bushy, B&B.....	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft. bushy, B&B.....	4.00	32.00
4 to 5 ft. specimens B&B....	6.00	

Weigela

(Diervilla)

Medium to large shrub; spreading habit; great masses of bright color in late Spring.

Gigantiflora. Large blossom, brown tinge when in bud, crimson when open.

Rosea. Rosy pink flowers in profusion; very early bloomer; showy.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50



Effect from Complete Planting

How to Select Evergreens

There is infinite variety of form in evergreens, a type for every place. It is their contrasting forms and colors that make evergreen groups so interesting. Some of the different types are illustrated here.

If you are at all doubtful about making your own selections we suggest that you let our landscape department assist you. We will be pleased to select the most suitable varieties to meet your needs.



Reading from left to right: Oleander, Abella, Crape Myrtle, Coral Berry, Amur Privet, Nandina, Upright Ligustrum, and Pittosporum

B&B

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CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ONE OF THE FINEST AND LARGEST COLLECTIONS IN THE SOUTH

Arbor-Vitae (Biota)

(Asiatic Type)

A distinctive group of evergreens. Properly placed, they add an atmosphere of elegance to a planting not attainable with other plants. Beautiful beyond comparison, the many plants under this head are so widely varying that they are found for every purpose. For low, sharp-cut, formal hedges; perfectly symmetrical specimen plants, either compact or loosely branched; high dense screen planting; foundation plantings; shade and ornamental trees; and for general effectiveness in masses of shrubbery—the Conifers demand attention above all classes of plants.

Hardy and thriving when established, we have found that Conifers to be successfully transplanted, must be handled B&B. While all permit shaping, the lower limbs should always be left close to the ground for beauty.

BAKER'S HYBRID. A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth, filling a place in ornamental plantings for which there has long been a great need. A hybrid product, it has all the good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring, and distinctive appearance.

BLUE GREEN. Bluish-green foliage that does not change color in winter. Makes large beautiful specimens.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Tall, cone form. Light green tipped with gold.

PYRAMIDALIS (Green Spire-Shaped Arbor-Vitae). Of erect, symmetrical growth, attaining considerable height, forming a narrow shaft, often 20 feet while only 2 to 4 feet through. A most pleasing and contrasting effect when planted among varieties of more spreading shapes. Light green foliage. Good as individual specimens.

ROSEDALE. Bluish gray foliage; making a very striking plant; unlike any other Arbor-Vitae. Perfect, compact, pyramidal shape. Admired by all observers. Widely used for tubs and urns.

TEXANUM GLAUCA PYRAMIDALIS. Bluish green foliage, pyramidal in character of growth; similar to Biota Pyramidalis.

Prices above six varieties:	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft. B&B.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	3.50	22.50
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.....	4.25	30.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	4.25	40.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	5.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	7.50	70.00

AUREA CONSPICUA. The most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Always maintains a perfectly symmetrical pyramidal form, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Probably the most golden of all Arbor-Vitae. Fine in groups or as single specimens.

AUREA NANA (Dwarf Golden). Fine plant of dwarf habit, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Compact and bushy; rich, golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the little plant until maturity. Slow growth permits many uses.

BONTA. A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of unequalled richness, in color and perfection of form. Makes uniformly perfect growth, every twig being placed naturally in correct position. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow.

COMPACTA (Dwarf Green). Similar to Dwarf Golden except having bright green foliage. Very attractive.

RAMSEY HYBRID. 40 feet. A heavy dense dark green column of thread-like foliage, growing

more rapidly than the other conifers in our list. Not affected by heat or drought.

Prices preceding five varieties:	Each	10
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.25	20.00
24 to 30 in. B&B.....	3.00	27.50
30 to 36 in. B&B.....	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	5.50	50.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	7.00	65.00

Seedling Arbor-Vitae

For Hedges, Windbreaks, Screens, Etc.

CHINENSIS (Chinese Arbor-Vitae). Pale golden green; upright, thrifty grower; fine for screens, hedges or windbreaks. Will grow anywhere, easy to transplant. Can be kept into compact tree by frequent, careful pruning. Makes beautiful hedges, giving immediate effects.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in., Bare Roots	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft., Bare Roots	.65	5.00
3 to 4 ft., Bare Roots	.95	8.50
4 to 5 ft., Bare Roots	1.50	12.50
5 to 7 ft., Bare Roots	2.00	

B&B double above prices

CHINENSIS COMPACTA. A type of the Orientalis with compact, broad, cone-shaped growth. For planting where a lower type is desired than the Pyramidal. Not so compact as the dwarf varieties. Requires some pruning, but for inexpensive planting can be used as substitute for the varieties of higher quality.

Selected Seedlings:	Each	10
18 to 24 in., Bare Roots	\$1.00 \$ 9.00
24 to 30 in., Bare Roots	1.25 11.50
30 to 36 in., Bare Roots	1.75 15.00

B&B double above prices

CHINENSIS PYRAMIDALIS. Upright growth. Tapers from broad base to tip. Useful in landscape planting for high points in groups of broad-leaf shrubs. In foundation planting, it is valued for corners and between windows.

Selected Seedlings:	Each	10
18 to 24 in., Bare Roots	\$0.75 \$ 6.50
24 to 30 in., Bare Roots	1.00 9.00
30 to 36 in., Bare Roots	1.50 12.50
3 to 4 ft., Bare Roots	2.00 18.00
4 to 5 ft., Bare Roots	2.50 20.00

B&B double above prices

Cupressus

(Cypress)

ITALIAN CYPRESS (Cupressus Sempervirens). This well known popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is desired. Is of compact and shaftlike habit.

ITALIAN CYPRESS, Horizontal Type. Similar to Italian Cypress but more open and spreading. These make handsome specimen trees. Also fine in coniferous groups.

Price of above two Cupresses: In sizes 3 feet up to 7 feet at \$1.50 per foot.

LIBOCEDRUS Decurrens (Incense Cedar). Foliage similar to Arborvitae to which it is related but, in addition to being a handsome shrub when small grows to large sized specimens. Very desirable.

CEDAR, DEODARA (Cedrus Deodara). A stately tree of great beauty. Foliage is an attractive bluish green, the young foliage coming on the tips of small branchlets having the appearance of tufts of blue feathers. One of the most beautiful Cedars.

B&B Wherever you find this mark B&B it stands for Balled and Burlapped, meaning the roots are dug with firm ball of earth and securely wrapped in burlap. Stock intended for balling is given double space in nursery rows and grown specially for balling.

CUNNINGHAMIA lanceolata (Chinese Fir). Very decorative evergreen tree resembling *Auracaria Excelsa*, with horizontally spreading branches. Hardy north to Pennsylvania.

JAPANESE JUNIPER (*J. Sylvestris*). Adapted to a great range of climate, temperature and soil. A beautiful tree; bright green foliage; pyramidal, compact growth. This type of Conifer grows exceedingly well and you will make no mistake in planting it.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS (Weeping Cypress). A strikingly handsome coniferous tree. Wide-spreading, pendulous branches, forming a pyramidal cone. Foliage bright green, closely covering the drooping branches. One of the best conifers on our grounds.

Retinospora

(Chamaecyparis)

ERICOIDES. Exceptionally well adapted to soils of the south. Handsome, dense, compact growth of upright form naturally and may be pruned to columnar shape. Foliage dark bluish-green.

OBTUSA. A slender, rapid growing plant, rather open in habit, with cupped foliage of a dark green color; usually of medium height. Prefers a rather fertile soil.

PLUMOSA (Plumed Cypress). A pleasing variety of rapid growth with somewhat pendulous branches; bright green, plumelike foliage; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Succeeds in tubs and most soils and situations.

PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plumed Cypress). One of the best, hardiest and most desirable *Retinosporas*. A vigorous grower and retains its golden color constantly.

PISIFERA AUREA. A hardy, rapid-growing tree with golden tipped foliage, broadly pyramidal in form; ultimate height 13 to 20 feet; most soils and situations.

SQUARROSA VEITCHI (Veitch's Silver Cypress). A broad, pyramidal tree with fine, soft-textured foliage of a light silvery blue-green, arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke; beautiful and desirable. Adapted to most soils and situations, and attains a height of 15 to 18 feet.

Prices of all *Retinosporas*, *Cupressus Funebris*, *Incense Cedar*, *Japanese Juniper Sylvestris*, *Cedar Deodara*, and *Cunninghamia Lanceolata*:

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B.&B.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 2½ ft. B.&B.	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 ft. B.&B.	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.	4.25	40.00
4 to 5 ft. B.&B.	5.50	50.00
5 to 7 ft. B.&B.	7.50	70.00

Junipers

GREEK JUNIPER (*Excelsa Stricta*). Narrow, compact, dwarf Juniper, well adapted to all sections of the South and far into the North. Its grayish-green color is striking. Is a good subject for urns and close places.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in. B.&B.	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 in. B.&B.	2.25	20.00
24 to 30 in. B.&B.	3.00	27.50
30 to 35 in. B.&B.	4.00	37.50

PFITZER JUNIPER (*J. Pfitzeriana*). Fine feathery foliage; distinct habit of growth, not of the upright, compact type but spreading and graceful. Very valuable in landscape planting.

SABINA. (*Savin Juniper*). A low, much branched form seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet, with spread of 2 to 3 times its height.

SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (*Spreading Juniper*). Desirable for low borders and ground cover.

HORIZONTAL JUNIPER. Long trailing branches lying flat to the ground.

Price *Pfitzers Juniper*, *Savin Juniper*, *Sabina Tamariscifolia*, and *Horizontal Juniper*:

	Each	10
12 to 18 in. spread B.&B.	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 in. spread B.&B.	2.25	20.00
24 to 30 in. spread B.&B.	3.00	27.50

B&B

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CHINESE JUNIPER. Foliage similar to *Japanese Juniper* but of more compact and dwarf growth. Branches beautifully variegated golden yellow. Does not burn in Summer. Very desirable.

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*). Sturdy, thrifty, strong grower. A native, well adapted for shade and ornamental purposes throughout the South. Quick grower, easily trained into formal shapes.

Price *Chinese Juniper* and *Red Cedar*:

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B.&B.	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft. B.&B.	4.00	35.00
5 to 7 ft. B.&B.	6.00	50.00
7 to 9 ft. B.&B.	8.00	70.00

Yew - Taxus

JAPANESE YEW (*Podocarpus Maki*). Formally listed *Cephalotaxus*. Small tree of compact, bushy form, glossy dark green, long, narrow leaves, well adapted to the South.

JAPANESE PLUM YEW (*Cephalotaxus Drupacea*). This is a rare and dwarf-growing *Japanese Yew*, which is almost trailing in its habit. An excellent plant for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low-spreading effect is desired. A most effective plant.

Price *Yew Trees*:

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft. B.&B.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
1½ to 2 ft. B.&B.	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 ft. B.&B.	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft. B.&B.	5.00	45.00

Pines

Pinus Caribaea. (*Slash Pine*). Handsome species native pine.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B.&B.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 6 ft. B.&B.	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft. B.&B.	4.60	35.00

Pinus Excelsa. Handsome tall tree of pyramidal habit with graceful pendulous foliage. Hardy north to Massachusetts.

Pinus Pinea. (*Italian Stone Pine*). Compact and symmetrical when young. Picturesque when older. Broad parasol-like head. Hardy only in south.

Price two above varieties:	Each	10
8 to 12 in. B.&B.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 in. B.&B.	1.50	12.50



Biota Aurea Nana (Dwarf Golden)

BAMBOOS AND GRASSES

(AND MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS)

Bamboos (Bambusa)

Of all ornamental plants, none deserve more attention than the Bamboos. Dense plumelike foliage, entirely evergreen, makes them ideal specimens on lawns and in parks where they are generously used. Certain varieties make beautiful screens for hiding garages and outbuildings and obstructing unsightly views.

Argentea (Japanese). Attains 30 feet. Beautiful, very serviceable. Dark green, rounded form.

Argentea Striata. Similar except foliage striped with white. Height 20 feet.

Falcata. Fine leaf, small-growing species. 8 to 12 ft.

Verticillata. Canes striped yellow, rank grower, attains 20 to 30 feet. One of the best for specimen clumps and windbreaks.

Price Bamboos:	Each	10
Small clumps, 6 to 10 canes.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Strong clumps, 12 to 18 canes.....	1.50	12.00
Extra strong clumps, 20 or more canes	2.50 and up	

Ornamental Grasses

EULALIA GRASS (Miscanthus). This beautiful group of lawn grasses is widely known and grows in all sections. Forms living fountains of green and variegated foliage. Make distinctive specimens. Grows 5 to 6 feet. Very graceful.

Univittata. Bushy clumps, dark green blades.

Variegata. Similar, white stripes lengthwise of blades.

Zebrina. Similar to green, with white cross-striping.

PAMPAS GRASS or FOUNTAIN GRASS (Cortaderia Selyana). Ornamental grass. Light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Makes large clumps 8 to 12 feet. In Summer sends up tall, silvery plumes which are very distinctive and beautiful. Makes fine specimen plants. In shrubby groups it is just the right contrast. Border hedges are frequently formed with it.

Price Grasses:	Each	10
Small clumps	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Strong clumps	1.50	12.50
Extra strong clumps	2.50 and up	

Aspidistra Lurida

Attractive plant with wide-blade foliage of good size. Dark green color. Excellent for low foundation planting and groups in lower South.

	Each	10
6 in pots, 10 to 12 leaves.....	\$1.50	\$14.00

OPHIPOGON Japonicus. Narrow grass like foliage. Frequently used where grass is difficult to grow.
Sets 50c for 10; \$3.50 for 100.

Dracaena

Valuable for window and porch boxes, and for individual specimens in pots for indoor decoration. Gives a very rich, tropical appearance. We have these in assorted varieties. Also the following named varieties:

DRACAENA FRAGRANS. Lustrous, broad, dark green leaves.

DRACAENA FRAGRANS MASSANGEANS. Broad, shiny, green leaves striped yellow.

DRACAENA FRAGRANS ROTHIANA. Narrower, thicker, lighter green shiny leaves.

	Each	10
4 in. pots	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
6 in pots	1.25	11.00
8 or 10 in pots or tubs	3.00	

Sansevieria

Zeylanica. Herbaceous plant with stiff, erect, sword-shaped leaves of dark green with silvery markings. Tropical effect. Is excellent for indoor and sunroom use.

	Each	10
4 in pots	\$.50	\$ 4.00
6 in pots, 2 or more plants	1.50	12.00

Laurenti. Resembles S. Zeylanica in habits and character of growth, except that it has a broad, striking band of yellow down the edge of each leaf, giving it a very striking appearance. Sansevierias are undoubtedly the toughest plants known for indoor decorative purposes.

	Each	10
4 in pots	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6 in pots, 2 or more plants	2.00	17.00

Agaves

Miradorensis (Dwarf Century Plant). A rare form of particular value in patio and similar situations where its small size is well suited. The leaves are short and compact, recurving beautifully, the whole plant growing about 2 feet high and sending up a flower-stalk about 12 feet high.

	Each
Small	\$.50
Medium .....	.75
Large	1.00

Yucca

Aloifolia (Spanish Dagger or Bayonet). This is the spiny, upright plant typical of tropical landscapes. Good for contrast with other plants. Frequently used to mark entrances, adapted to sea coast conditions.

Filamentosa (Bear Grass). A low grower with tough leaves about a foot long. The tall flower spikes stand erect to a height of 4 to 6 feet, carrying a large number of beautiful greenish white, bell-shaped flowers about two inches across. Should have a place in every planting of any size. This is hardy, all the way up to Chicago, and invaluable in many situations—just adding the right touch with its tall, majestic spikes of flowers resembling a candelabra in form.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	9.00	75.00



A Novel Hedge of Pampas Grass

Hedge Plants and Vines

There are many widely different varieties of plants which make beautiful hedges and the height and form of each hedge can be sheared to the owner's taste and the needs of the house.

AMOOER RIVER PRIVET, South (L. Amurensis). Most popular hedge for the South. Very beautiful. Permits shearing to any height or shape.
AMOOER RIVER PRIVET, North (L. Amurensis). Similar to above but harder and better suited for planting from Atlanta section north.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Thick, green foliage; nearly evergreen. Good for hedge or ornamental shrub.

Price of above Privets:	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	20.00

BAMBOO HEDGE. Bamboo can be sheared into round or oval shaped hedges with striking beauty. Entirely evergreen very dense and compact. Can be kept low or permitted to grow 6 feet or over. **Untrimmed** it makes a hedge of graceful feathery beauty seldom equaled by any other plant. **Tops cut back on hedge plants.**

	10	100
Short cane divisions 3 to 5 stalks	\$2.00	\$15.00
Short cane divisions 4 to 6 stalks	3.00	25.00
Short cane divisions 6 to 8 stalks	4.50	36.00

CAMPHOR HEDGE (Cinnamomum Camphora). Camphor as a hedge needs no introduction to those who have seen this beautiful plant in clipped or untrimmed hedges. The same color effects and perennial beauty is had in the hedge. Requires little attention.

	10	100
3 to 6 in.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
6 to 9 in.....	1.00	9.00
9 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50

OTHER DESIRABLE HEDGE OR BORDER PLANTS. Chinese Arbor-Vitae, All Ligustrums; Laurel; Oleander; Pampas Grass; Pittosporum; Althea; Crape Myrtle, and Spirea. (See Index).

VINES

Beautiful, artistic vines quickly make beauty spots of each nook and corner, hide all unsightly views, and surround the home with colorful, fragrant blossoms.

Price except where noted:	Each	10
Small plants	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
Medium plants .....	.60	5.00
Strong plants	1.00	9.00
Extra strong plants.....	1.40	13.00

ANTIGONON Leptopus. "Rosa de Montana," "Coral Vine," "Queen's Wreath," and many other names describing its beauty are synonyms for this beautiful, rapid-growing climber from Mexico. Attains great height, producing immense masses of pink flowers; leaves light green, heart-shaped.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

Chinese. A showy variety with purplish evergreen foliage, changing to greener shades at maturity. White flowers.

Hall's Japan. Glossy, evergreen foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow.

Golden Netted. Leaves netted with yellow. Evergreen.

Bougainvillea (Japan Paper Flower)

Crimson Lake. Best of the new ones; a rich glowing red, later overcast with purple shades. Very rank grower.

	Each	10
4 in. pot size.....	\$1.50	\$14.00
5 in. pot size.....	2.00	17.50
6 in. pot size.....	2.50	22.50

Sanderiana. Vigorous, woody vine. Magenta colored blooms, borne in profusion. Evergreen, can be trained as shrubs.

Clematis

Paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during Summer and Fall. In addition to its flowers, foliage is very handsome.

Ivy

English Ivy (Hedera Helix). Shiny evergreen leaves. Extensively used for covering trunks of palms, trees, walls or pergolas.

Boston or Japan Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii). Glossy green leaves, excellent for covering stone, concrete, wood or brick walls.

Virginia Creeper, Improved (Ampelopsis Engelmanni). For the same uses, but has finer cut leaves than the Boston Ivy, shorter joints and more rapid growth.

Jasmines

Carolina Yellow Jasmine (Gelsemium Sempervirens). A very graceful, slender, rapid-growing native vine with dark green leaves; yellow flowers produced in abundance in early Spring. Most fragrant.

Jasminum Pubescens. An evergreen vine or rambling shrub, with beautiful green foliage and showy white, star-shaped flowers. It may also be grown in shrub form. Quite hardy and a satisfactory vine.

Star Jasmine (Rhynchospermum Jasminoides). Strong growing, twining vines, glossy leaves; covered in Spring with very fragrant starry white flowers in clusters.

Star Jasmine Variegated (Rhynchospermum Jasminoides Variegata). Variegated variety of the preceding.

Climbing Rubber (Ficus Repens)

The most perfect creeper. Has small, round or oval glossy leaves, short stem. A very tenacious and beautiful climber for covering any kind of masonry.

Wisteria

The ever popular hardy vine for pergolas and porches. Long, drooping clusters of fragrant bloom. Varieties, blue and white.

Bignonia

(Trumpet Flower)

Radicans Tecoma (Hardy Orange Trumpet). Brilliant orange-red flowers produced throughout the Summer. Dark green leaves. A rank climber.

Speciosa (Blue or Purple Trumpet). Evergreen hardy vine. Flowers in great clusters.

Venusta (Flameflower). A grand, tropical trumpet creeper, growing on houses, high trellises or trees up to 70 feet or more and producing countless tubular flowers of a bright orange-red.

Kudzu Vine

Remarkably vigorous vine frequently producing stems 40 to 60 feet long in a single season—a veritable "Jack-and-the-Beanstalk." Adapted for arbors, verandas, and where quick results are wanted. Rooted layers, \$1 per 10; \$8 per 100; \$60 per 1,000.

Euonymus

Radicans Acutus. A splendid new introduction with small foliage and of vigorous growth when established. It does well in a variety of soils and clings to any support unaided or will make a good ground cover if not in dense shade. This is particularly useful for covering palm trunks.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

In this group we have listed the best medium and large growing trees suitable for shade and street planting or for ornamental value and adaptability to general landscape work. Not only necessary for beauty and comfort, shade trees are the most advantageous means of increasing the value of southern home property.



Live Oak for Lawns

RIO GRANDE ASH (*Fraxinus Velutina*). A most beautiful shade tree for either street or lawn purposes. Clean growth, no leaf-littered lawn during late Summer and early Autumn. Trunk very straight, covered with grayish white, smooth bark. Foliage dark green, very glossy. Remains on tree until coldest freezing weather. First to put out young leaves in Spring. Practically evergreen in coastal sections.

Each 10

5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 \$11.50
6 ft. up 2.00 up

AUSTRALIAN PINE or CASUARINA. Not a true Pine, having no pitch or resin. Beautiful, rapid-growing trees with odd foliage and branching resembling the native Pines.

Cunninghamiani. This variety has stood a temperature of 12 degrees above in Florida in 1923 and is said by department of Agriculture officials to be immune to a minimum of 10 degrees.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. potted or B&B. \$1.50 \$12.50
4 to 5 ft. potted or B&B. 2.00 17.50
5 to 7 ft. B&B only. 2.50 20.00
7 to 10 ft. B&B only. 4.00

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (*Grevillea Robusta*). An attractive tree of fernlike foliage. A splendid shade or ornamental tree and very desirable for pot culture.

Each 10

1 to 2 ft. potted plants. \$0.40 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft. potted plants.50 4.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B or potted plants .75 6.50
4 to 6 ft. B&B only. 1.00 9.00

CAMPHOR TREE (*Cinnamomum Camphora*). A splendid shade tree for the lawn, street or for park planting. Dense, bright green, glossy foliage all the year. A few leaves turning red in Autumn making an exceptionally attractive sight. Clean growing and very symmetrical.

Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$ 4.50
3 to 4 ft.75 6.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00
5 to 7 ft. 1.50 12.50

B&B double above prices

Eucalyptus

(Australian Gum)

Very fast growing evergreen trees, highly desirable where hardy.

Robusta. Symmetrical branching, well adapted to avenue planting.

Rostrata. Tall, hardy, rapid-growing tree.

Tereticornis. Valued for posts and timber. Strong grower and quite hardy.

Vimianalis. Tall, graceful. One of the hardier varieties.

Each 10

2 to 3 ft. pot plants. \$0.50 \$4.50
3 to 4 ft. pot plants.75 6.50
4 to 6 ft. pot plants. 1.00 9.00

Holly - Ilex

Dahoon (*Ilex Dahoon*). Bright, spineless leaves about 1/2 inch wide by 3 inches long. Produces quantities of bright red berries in early winter. Makes handsome medium sized evergreen specimen tree.

Opaca (American Christmas Holly). Grows to 20 feet tall. Handsome tree and valuable for Christmas decoration. Red berries.

Myrtifolia (*Myrtle-leaved Holly*). Handsome small tree of Holly family with small oblong bright green leaves, handsome red berries in Fall and Winter.

Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$11.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 12.50
4 to 6 ft. 2.00 17.50
6 to 8 ft. 3.50 30.00

B&B double above prices

B&B specimens from \$10.00 up

Help your Schools, Churches and Other Public Property obtain Trees and Shrubs for the benefit and beauty of the Community.



Live Oaks for Street Planting



Laurel

Prunus Caroliniana (Southern or Cherry Laurel or Wild Peach). Considered among the best broad-leaved evergreen shade trees for Southern planting. Suited to any place where a shade tree is needed. Can be trimmed to any desired size.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft. tree form..	\$0.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
3 to 4 ft. tree form..	1.00	8.00	70.00
4 to 5 ft. tree form..	1.75	15.00	125.00
5 to 7 ft. tree form..	2.50	20.00	

B&B double above prices

Magnolias

Beautiful broad-leaf ornamental trees.

Grandiflora. The broad-leaf evergreen giant of the forest. Immense white blossoms. Well known throughout the South. Beautiful from small tree to maturity.

Glauca (Sweet or White Bay). Handsome native evergreen. Leaves green and lustrous on upper surface, pale or pearly white beneath. Fragrant, creamy-white flowers in late Spring and early Summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50
4 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50
6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	30.00

B&B double above prices

Large Specimens B&B \$15.00 and up each

Oaks

Virginiana (Live Oak). One of the finest and most popular Evergreen shade and ornamental trees. Contrary to the general idea, it is a comparatively quick grower, attains immense size, is symmetrical in shape, entirely evergreen, has dark, glossy green foliage and is a very clean tree for lawn and avenue planting.

Laurifolia (Laurel Oak). Tall-growing tree, to 60 feet or more. Comparatively slender branches.



Ligustrum Japonicum—
A Beautiful Tree



Eucalyptus for Shade
and Skyline Effect



Magnolias for Beautiful
Blossoms



Live Oak and Palm for
Southern Streets

round-topped head, foliage glossy; almost evergreen in lower South. A most excellent street tree.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	11.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	30.00

10 ft. up specimens \$5.00 and up each
B&B double above prices

Other Shade and Ornamental Trees

All other varieties of our Shade and Ornamental trees are grouped under the following prices. Sizes of each in stock follow description:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.50
6 to 8 ft.....	1.40	12.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.25	20.00

CATALPA Speciosa. The big growing kind, valuable for shade and timber. All sizes.

CHINESE ELM (Ulmus Parvifolia). Small compact shade tree. Desirable where larger trees are not practical. All sizes.

CORK ELM (Ulmus Racemosa). Large shade tree attaining 150 feet height. Compact round head. Spreading branches. All sizes.

DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida). Handsome small shade tree producing a mass of white flowers in early Spring. 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 feet.

ELM, White (Ulmus Americana). Famous in the North and quite well adapted to Southern planting. All sizes.

HACKBERRY (Celtis Sinensis). Handsome small tree. Foliage beautiful for long season. Almost evergreen. 8 to 10 feet only.

MAPLE, Scarlet. A thrifty, strong-growing Maple adapted to southern planting. No better shade tree. All sizes.

POPLAR, Carolina. A rapid-growing symmetrical, large shade tree.

POPLAR, Lombardy (Populus Italica). One of the most striking and picturesque of trees. Valuable for lending distinction to massed plantings. Indispensable in formal landscape work. All sizes.

POPLAR, Simon (Populus Simoni). A tall, rapid-growing, small-leaved, deciduous, Chinese Poplar of upright, pyramidal habit, more beautiful than Lombardy and better adapted to the lower South. Meyer's introduction. All sizes.

POPLAR, Tulip (Liriodendron Tullipifera). A majestic tall growing tree, sometimes attaining a height of 150 feet. A very beautiful tree for park and avenue planting. All sizes.

REDBUD (Cercis Canadensis). Very ornamental small tree, producing a profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers early in Spring before foliage appears. All sizes.

SYCAMORE (Oriental Plane). A desirable shade tree where immediate effect is wanted. 8 to 10 feet only.

TALLOW, Chinese (Sapium sebiferum). Cleanest of deciduous trees. Compact, dense head of small bright green leaves. A beautiful shade tree and very desirable for streets or avenues. All sizes.

TEXAS UMBRELLA (Melia). Too well known to need description. All sizes.



The hardy Palms we list are safe for outside planting from the Coast back about 150 miles and should be extensively planted in the home grounds, parks and streets, and there is nothing that gives a more inviting, tropical effect to our northern visitors than to come where they may be among the waving Palms and enjoy the mild Winters of the southern climate.

ARECA LUTESCENS (Golden Feather Palm). Beautiful small Palm for house decoration and for outdoor planting in south Florida. Offshoots from base form beautiful clumps.

	Each	10
4 in. pots 2 plants in pot..	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.50
6 in. pots 3 plants in pot..	1.50	12.50
8 in. pots 3 plants in pot..	3.00	
10 in. tubs, large clumps....	7.50	
12 in. tubs, large clumps....	10.00	
14 in. tubs, large clumps....	15.00	

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Windmill Palm). Very hardy fan-leaf variety of dwarf habit. Trunk slender, erect, covered with brown filament. Plant as far north as Wilmington.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft. B.&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00

COCOS AUSTRALIS (Pindo Palm). The hardy Cocos. Exceptionally graceful, long, recurved leaves, pinnate, of impressive, silvery green color. Fruit edible; trunk erect. Beautiful specimens. Very hardy, more so than Phoenix or Washingtonia types.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B.&B.....	\$ 3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.....	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft. B.&B.....	8.00	75.00
4 to 5 ft. established in tubs	10.00	90.00
5 to 7 ft. established in tubs	12.50	

COCOS PLUMOSA. Hardier than Royal Palm which it resembles. Valuable for street planting or specimens in central and south Florida.

	Each	10
4 in. pots	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
6 in. pots or boxes.....	1.50	12.50

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Date Palm). Large, graceful, recurved leaves, growth remarkably rapid, general appearance very dark green, beautiful stately trunks; admired by all.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B.&B.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft. B.&B.....	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft. established in tubs	6.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft. established in tubs	7.50	60.00

PHOENIX RECLINATA. Smaller and more slender growth than Canariensis. Suckers freely from base, developing into beautiful clumps. Very desirable.

	Each	10
10 in. tubs.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
14 in. tubs.....	4.00	35.00

PHOENIX ROEBELINI (Pigmy Date Palm). Daintly, finely cut, fern-like leaves. Well adapted for table decoration and as house or porch palm.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
6 in. pots.....	1.50	12.50

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. Leaves large, deep green, not deeply serrated, short and somewhat recurved leaf stems, compact head, leaves never turn yellow; tallest growing.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B.&B.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft. B.&B.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft. B.&B.....	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft. established in tubs	6.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft. established in tubs	7.50	60.00

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm). A palm-like Cycad, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with a handsome crown of deep green leaves curved outward from the center; very hardy; grows well out of doors in North Florida and along the Gulf Coast.

	Each	10
4 in. pots.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
6 in. pots.....	1.50	12.50

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS. Very graceful and well adapted for indoor decorative purposes. Resembles miniature Royal Palm.

	Each	10
4 in. pots (1 in pot).....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 in. pots (3 in pot).....	1.50	12.50
6 in. pots (3 in pot).....	2.00	17.50

ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA (Coontie). This beautiful Cycad is a native Florida plant. It is low-growing, producing tufts of dark green, fernlike foliage. A very satisfactory plant, quite hardy, adapted to both sun and shade.

	Each	10
Small plants	\$0.75	\$6.50
Medium plants	1.00	9.00

For immediate effect we advise ordering Palms established in tubs. Grown in this manner, they retain all of their foliage after transplanting.

INDEX

Abella 15	Elm 19	Junipers 25	Palms 30
Acer 29	Eucalyptus 28	King's Mantle 23	Pampas Grass 26
Agave 26	Eulalia 26	Kudzu Vine 27	Pears 7
Althea 15	Euonymus 27	Kumquats 11	Pecans 5-6
Anisatum 18	Feijoa Sellowiana 17	Lagerstroemia 17	Peaches 8
Antigonon Vine 27	Ficus Repens 27	Laurel 18-29	Persimmons, Japanese 7
Arbor-Vitae 24	Figs 9	Ligustrums 19	Philadelphus 21
Ardisia 15	Forsythia 17	Live Oak 29	Phoenix Palms 30
Areca Palm 30	Fraxinus 28	Lonicera 20-27	Photinia 21
Ash 28	Gardenia 16	Loquats 10	Pines 25
Aspidistra 26	Golden Bell 17	Magnolia 29	Pittosporum 21
Australian Gum 28	Golden Dewdrop 17	Magnolia Fuscata 20	Plumbago 21
Australian Pine 28	Grapefruit 10	Magnolia Soulangeana 20	Plums 9
Australian Silk Oak 15-28	Grapes 11	Malvaviscus 20	Planting Instructions 2
Azalea 15	Grassess 26	Maple 29	Podocarpus 25
Baccharis 16	Grevillea 15-28	Mella 29	Poplar 29
Bamboo 26-27	Guava 11	Miscanthus 26	Privet 27
Bambusa 26-27	Hackberry 29	Mulberries 10	Prunus Caroliniana 29
Banana Shrub 20	Hedge Plants 27	Myrica 20	Prunus Pissardi 22
Bigonia 27	Hibiscus 13	Nandina Domestica 20	Purple Leaf Plum 22
Biota 24	Holly 23	Night Blooming 16	Pyracantha 23
Blackberries 11	Honeysuckle 20-27	Jasmine 16	Quercus 29
Blue Leadwort 26	Hydrangea 18	Nut and Fruit Trees 5-7	Raphiolepis 22
Bottle Brush Shrub 16	Ilex 12-23	Oak 29	Redbud 29
Bougainvillea 27	Illicium 18	Oleander 20	Red Cedar 25
Bow String Hemp 26	Inkberry 18	Oleaster 17	Retinispora 25
Bulletins, etc. 23	Ivy 27	Oranges 10	Roses 12-14
Bush Morning Glory 33	Japan Paper Flower 27	Oriental Plane 29	Rubber, Climbing 27
Buxus 16	Jasmines 18-27		
Calamondins 11			
Camellia 16			
Camphor 28			
Camphor, Bush 16			
Camphor Hedge 27			
Cape Jasmine 16			
Casuarina 28			
Catalpa Speciosa 29			
Cedars 25			
Celtis 29			
Century Plant 26			
Cephalotaxus 25			
Cercis 29			
Cestrum 19			
Chamaecyparis 25			
Chamaerops Palm 30			
Cherry Laurel 29			
Cinnamomum 16-28			
Citrus Fruits 10-11			
Clematis 27			
Cocos Palm 30			
Coniferous Ev'gr'ns 24-25			
Coralberry 16			
Cornus 29			
Cortaderia 26			
Crape Myrtle 17			
Cuphea 16			
Cupressus 24			
Cycas Palm 30			
Cypress 24			
Dewberries 11			
Deutzia 17			
Diervilla 23			
Dogwood 29			
Daubentonia 22			
Dracaena 26			
Duranta 17			
Eleagnus 17			

PROPER DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Hardy Citrus Fruits 15 to 20 feet apart each way
 Pecans 40 to 60 feet apart each way
 Peaches and Plums 15 to 25 feet apart each way
 Pears and Apples 20 to 30 feet apart each way
 Persimmons 15 to 20 feet apart each way
 Mulberries 25 to 40 feet apart each way
 Figs 12 to 15 feet apart each way
 Grapes, bunch sorts 8 to 10 feet apart each way
 Grapes, arbor sorts 20 to 30 feet apart each way
 Shade Trees, in rows 25 to 40 feet apart each way
 Conifers in groups as desired
 Palms in rows or groups as desired
 Hedge Plants, in rows 1 foot apart
 Border and Windbreak Trees,
 in rows 4 to 6 feet apart
 Roses 2 to 4 feet apart

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO ACRE

Distance apart	No of Trees
1 x 1 foot	43,560
4 x 4 feet	2,722
8 x 8 feet	680
10 x 10 feet	435
12 x 12 feet	302
15 x 15 feet	196
18 x 18 feet	134
20 x 20 feet	108
30 x 30 feet	45
40 x 40 feet	27
50 x 50 feet	18
60 x 60 feet	12

Advisory Department

Valuable Information for Those Who Are Interested in Home Grounds and Orchards

Griffing's Letter Aid Service is offered to all our friends. Through it we are enabled to give much the same information as is rendered through a personal call. If there are specific questions you want answered and problems you need horticultural advice about, write us in full detail and we will advise and give information without charge.

The purpose of this book is to create a desire in the hearts of Southern people to take advantage of the possibilities they have within their grasp to make OUR SOUTHLAND A REAL PLACE OF BEAUTY.

GRIFFING'S
TREE & PLANT BOOK
1 9 2 9

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